913 ʔišak'aʔay } anda tomando

~~ʔišak ʔay~~

gram

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00001

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00002

Ch ~~ʔehpleš miedo~~

ʔepete (ʔay) tiene miedo

gram ~~ʔa~~ ØB pete ʔay? esta con miedo

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00003

hara²na yi²
{e y ?}
gram

enfermo

hara²na

(cr)

ρB haranáʔ ayʔ   está enfermo

ρA harálí

gram

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00004

Ch		vi progressive
1	mək̓a	yãʔ
2		
3	ʔakuk̓i	ʔay̓
4	mək̓a	yat̓ki
5		
6		

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00005

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00006

Ch ~~ƚək'ə yanʔ~~ ~~suspirar~~

~~hūƚ'a yan~~ ~~soplar~~

hawašma yaʔ

čƚ'ěʔi ya(n)ʔ

ʔišaka yaʔ kebo

hapaʔ ʔay

mək'a yaƚki

Ch wišat'a ʔay está chiflando
məka ʔay " trabajando
peče? ʔay está pudriendo
ʔepete ʔay
mətalki yaʔ estoy soñando
məka yaʔ " trabajando
puri ʔay arder
wak'i ʔay jugar
ʔakuk'i ʔay caminar
mənə ʔay cantar

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00007

1 tuki ya?
2 tuki yakan (should be yaka?
2 tuki yay nay
3 tiiki ?ay?
4 tuki yatkin (should be -?)
5 tiiki yatkan (should be -?)
5
6 tiiki ay? tik

Chp

MESO-XIN-TK-PR011-00008

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00009

nəmia yaʔ

this is good

nəmia yakaʔ

nəmia yay -usted

nəmia ʔayli)ʔ -él

Ch8 nəmia yatkiʔ

nəmia yatkaʔ

prog vi

nəmia ʔayʔ tik

berdá ke kawiʔ akik nak řayʔ J

verdad que estás llorando ahora?

nd̶iʔ ʔati kawiʔ yakaʔ

porqué estás llorando?

Ch8

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00010

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00011

Ch	vi. prog	estoy, etc
1	yãʔ	yãʔ
2		
3	ʔaỷ	ʔaỷ
4	yaɬki	
5		
6		

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00012

Chg ǯaawuʔ na frak nəm̓a ʔayʔ

el hombre está sentado y está comiendo

Ch8 vi prog

1	yaʔ
2f	yakaʔ
2p	yay
3	ʔay(i)ʔ
4	yaƚkiʔ
5f	yaƚkaʔ
5p	
6	ʔayʔ ƚik

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00013

MESO-XIN-TK-PR011-00014

K mōčóʔ (vi) mojado; se mojó

K(Ch) mōčoʔ mojado

kway moč'o-n (o va a mojar

C(h mo·čoʔ mojado

gram

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00015

K(ch) <u>ɬəpə́-ɬ</u> va } cargando
está }

kway ɬəp'ə́-n voy a cargar

~~ɬəpə́-k'iɬ carguero~~ Gram

~~ɬəpə- Avt cargar~~

K(ch) ~~paraʔ βár lo hallo~~

kway pará-n lo fui a buscar

!

gram

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00016

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00017

K(Ch) ~~ʔima vt decir~~

BA

ndi na kway ʔimáy

aver lo que va a decir

Gram.

ʔima sv/vt

ʔīma-k impv decir

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00018

Ch	kuʔ	nakʔ	ay	wiȼ'un
	GO	you (obj)	BE	I hit

te voy a pegar

Ch

9B kwày tiefmay.

= |ku? ?aỷ|

lo va a la mer

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00019

Ch vt future ku? (+obj) + ʔay + Vb + Suffix

kway paran
1 kway močon 'lo voy a mojar'
kway təβən 'lo voy a cargar'
2

3 kway ʔimay 'lo va a decir'
kway tefmay 'lo va a lamer'
4

5

6

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00020

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00021

kway ƛapʼan mesclar

Ch kway ƛəpʼən lo va a cargar

kŭ (na) ʔay hapʼan " esperar

kway paran " buscar

kway ʔɪmay lo va a decer

kway patʼan šania pensar

kway yaʔun colgar

kuʔ nak ʔay wiɬʼun

~~ku na~~

ku[?] nak ʔay[?] wiɖun

Ch8 ~~te~~rnya pegar

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00022

si ʔuwšɨkaʔ na miisa [pari a / tumukiʔ] pari

kwayʔ puḳakan dyuš

Ch8

si oyeras misa todos los días

fueras / te hicieras un santo

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00023

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00024

kuyaʔ puŧan na pahyi JO

le ~~vamos~~ voy a hacer la sepultura

Ch8

kway pul'ayʔ

kway puŧatkin na pahyi

'we'

kway wiču? nak JP te vvya pegar

kway wi¢un tʔk

Ch8

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00025

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00026

~~kuya? puṭan. { mas~~
~~puƚ'an }~~

voy a hacer mas

Ch8

{ kway puƚ'an } mas
{ kuya? { puṭan }
{ puƚ'an }

both ok

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00027

ʔakuy. tii niʔ

te vas con migo

kuʔyaʔ nak tuʔan

te voy a llevar

Ch8

Ch		vt fut
1		-n
2	obj	
3	kuʔ+ | -+ay # VERB	-y
4		
5		
6		

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00028

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00029

vt
fut

kwayʔ šuk̓an

kwayʔ šuk̓akan
kwayʔ šuk̓ay nay
kwayʔ šukayin

kwayʔ šuk̓atkin

kwayʔ šuk̓atkan

kwayʔ šuk̓atkay natiy
kwayʔ šuk̓atin natih

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00030

Chg	vt fut	
	~~[illegible]~~	
1	~~[illegible]~~	-n
2f		-kan
2p	ku + obj + ʔayʔ + VB-	-y
3		~~-y~~ -yin
4		-tkin
5f		-tkan
5p		-tkay
6		-tin

ʔišpay(?) nak ¡salite!

Ch8

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00031

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00032

Ch8

vi impv

2f ƚaṙayʔ nak
2p ƚaṙay nay
3 waa ƚarakin nah
4 ndaʔ ƚaraʔ
5 ƚaṙay ƚik

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00033

hap̊ayˀ ~~[illegible]~~

ǒaduyˀ p̊eh

pasal, ^venɨ^ sentábe

Ch8

Ch vi impv.

1

2 -ỷ waštaỷ

3

4

5

6

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00034

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00035

Chs   vt   optative

waa sap̓uyin nah

¡que lo agarre!

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00036

Chs vt. hortative

nda? saputkin (natki)

(Dp' = JGp) ¡agarrémoslo!

Ch vt impv

CVC̊V
CVC'V } → CVVC°Vk V

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00037

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00038

Ch8 vt impo

saapuk (nak) ¡agarralo!

saapuy (nay) ¡agárrelo Ud.!

saaputik (natik) pl. (f)

saaputiy (naytik) pl. (p)

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00039

S(Ch)	hiníʔ	mi barriga
	hinik	tu —
	hinih	su —

gramm

Ch nari-h punta

S(Ch) nari? mi nariz

gram

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00040

Ch ṣãgu-, ṣaʔu uña

G <u>ṣaʔgu-</u>

S(ch) ṣawuʔ mi uña

↑ gram

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00041

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00042

Ch pu- mano

S(Ch) puʔ mi mano
puk tu —
puh su —

gram

M ṣaa ṣa el nombre de cada uno

S ṣa ; ṣá- nombre

C ṣá-

K(Ch) ṣá-k tu nombre

S(Ch) ṣa nombre

grammar

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00043

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00044

S(Ch)	-ʔ	'mi_'
	-k	'tu_'
	-h	'su_'

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00045

Ch -ʔ 52 "mi__"

(= n̉ ?)

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00046

Ch mak·u, măku casa, techo, pared

mak·u-ʔ mi casa

S(Ch) maku casa

makuti pl.

gram

makʔu mi —

makuk tu —

makuh su —

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00047

Ch

possessor of s2

1 -?
2 -k
3 -h
4
5
6

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00048

na wapiʔ niʔ | na ~~wi~~ wapitiʔ
na wapik nak | na wapitik
na wapih nah | na wapitih
na wapitki | na wapititki

(6 na wapitih-?)

Ch8

na makuʔ niʔ
na mak'uk nak
na mak'uy nay
na mak'uh nah
na mak'utki natki
na mak'utik

Ch8

ʔ6 na mak'uh tik

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00049

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00050

Ch		52 possessive		pronoun
1	-ʔ			niʔ
2f	-k	2r	-h nay	nak
3	-h			nah
4	-ƚki			naƚki
5	-ƚik			naƚik
6	-ƚi			naƚi

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00051

wanin ^ ~~wičuʔ nak~~ quente pego

all [nak wiċ'ukaʔ ←
wičuyʔ nak

~~kawiʔ ʔay kik nak~~

~~estar llorando~~

Ch8

ndiʔ ʔaᵵi hapawiʔ ~~nak~~ pari šayʔ

~~keta~~ nakuruʔ ?

ketal hapawiʔ na pari

J

Ch8 recheck

que tal pasaste el dia

GD ketal hapakaʔ na diya

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00052

tahaʔ ʔuy ʔišpawiʔ ša nariʔ

JG

---

mucha ~~toda~~ agua salió en mi nariz

Ch8

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00053

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00054

kuʔyaʔ niʔ kʔaawaʔ

yo me voy también

Ch8

ni? k̓aawa?   yo tambien

Ch8

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00055

ʒaƚ ʔi nak bien, y vos

nay Ud

Chg

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00056

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00057

ketal ~~manitkwan~~
minitkiwa? nak JG

Ch8 que tal amaneciste?

~~šal~~ k'nk?

D ketal minitk'iwa?
manitk'iwa? G

kaʔ ʔayak   donde fuistes?

Ch8

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00058

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00059

hokmaʔ ahí

hokmaʔ hapaʔ ʔayʔ namaʔ
ahí sta pasando

hokmaʔ hăppawɨʔ bar
ahí pasó ya

Ch

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00060

berdá ke nak pul'aka?

verdad q vos lo measter?

nak pul'atan

vos lo meastes

Ch8

[illegible] bar Ch8

ʔiš p̓a tik'ʔi D (other ti?)

[kwando ʔasək] ʔuutuʔ

na mak'udyuš

ya habían salido cuando
cayó la iglesia

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00061

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00062

kaʔ ʔišp̓akaʔ

p̓ → p exc. D

de dónde saliste?

Ch8

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00063

ndiʔ ʔaƚi ʔišpawaƚkiʔ

porque salimos?

Ch8

wanin tiʔ put'akan tih

con quien lo hiciste?

Ch8

wanin ~~nukaka~~ nuk'awakan tih

a quien se lo diste?

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00064

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00065

notbamitbalde

ndiʔ ʔati čukʔa**twa**kan

porqué lo conoste.

Ch8

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00066

~~na~~ sapʼuwan lo agarró

hokmaʔ ~~samuwan~~
sapʼuwakan

ahí lo agarraste

Ch8 sapʼuway lo agaró
(= 2p or 3?)

Chs	vi	vt
1		-wa-n
2f		-wa-kan
2p		-wa-y
3	-w-iʔ	
4	-wa-tkiʔ	
5f		
5p		
6		
dependent present	w/ fronted adverbials/interrogatives	

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00067

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00068

Ch kəšmaa ƚih

1 həƚə́ bar.

maƚ'á bar

2

3 -y(ʔ)

niẃay

4 -ƚkiʔ

5

6

niʔ

yəwatiʔ lo perdí

nama pirin ƚih

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00069

	Ch	subject of vt preterit independent	
1	-ʔ	kašmaa t'ih	se lo regalé
2			
3	-y̓	netkay̓	lo empujó
4			
5			
6	-hriʔ	yow̓ahriʔ	lo borraron

Ch vt pretext independent

1	-ʔ	yəwàtiʔ
2	-kaʔ	
3	-ỹ	niwaỹ, mərkiỹ
4	-tkiʔ	tumutkiʔ
5		
6	-hriʔ	yəwahriʔ

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00070

nak šakšakaʔ na tumin

vos rozaste el pasto

Ch8

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00071

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00072

tan (niʔ) hən̈əʔ   no sé

↑

gram

~~ni? puława~~ yo lo hice

pul'an ni? bar

ya lo hice yo

Ch8

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00073

Ch 8 preterit vt

1	ʔəyk̊ən (this may be wrong!)	niʔ	
2	ʔəykəkaʔ	nak	
2	~~ʔəykəyʔ~~	ʔəykəy	nay
3	ʔəyk̊əyʔ	nah	
4	ʔəykəyɬkiʔ	naɬki	
5	ʔəykəɬkaʔ	naɬik	
5	ʔəykəɬiy	~~naɬiy~~	nayɬih
6	ʔəykəɬiʔ	naɬih	

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00074

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00075

nak tukwa?   vos sos de Tecuaco

Ch8

ənǥrak niʔ — equatrenal

Ch8 — məhǥrak nak — ~~pred~~ predicate

k

mətkiǥrakti natki

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00076

niʔ ɗrak

equational predicate

Ch8 nak —

nah —

nałki ɗrakti

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00077

tan mȗkpıri nak

~~ƚan~~ Ch8

ƚa nʔuwšik'i nuʔ no·orgo

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00079

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00080

~~[illegible]~~ no lo agarrés

ta ksamu

(vs)

k
ta muhsamu no lo agarrás

Chg

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00081

ƛa mo^{k}hwašaƛ'a   no entrás

ƛa kwašaƛ'a   no entrés

Chs

tan mukpahatá^Jnak — no lo pagués

mukpahtáwa J — pagás

ta kpahat'a tih D

no pagués

Ch8

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00082

k
ta məhpahat'a t'ih — no lo pagás

tak pahat'a t'ih
no lo pagués

Ch8

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00083

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00084

ki namah ~~[illegible]~~ Ez?

me duek

soy muy grande

ki ˀərˀan

ki ˀərˀak nak

ki ˀərˀah

ki ˀərˀatki

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00085

ʔəŋ–   mi–

mək–   tu–

məh–   su–

I think its mu–
1978

Ch

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00086

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00087

Ch [kṹ na ʔay hap̓an] /kuʔ nah ʔay̌ hap̓an/

le voy a esperar — OBJ

Ch

poss (n)		tv subj imperf	tv subj perf	obj pref	poss hand?
ʔən-	1	-ʔ,	-n	-ʔ	-ʔ
mək-	2	mək-		-yʔ !	-k ?
	3		-y(?)	-h	-h
maƚki-	4		-ƚki	-ƚkɨn!	-ƚki
	5			-ƚɨk	-ƚɨk
	6			-ƚi	-ƚi

-k (tv impv) -y? (iv impv)

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00088

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00089

K (ch)   kúyahkí .   parawríhki

=/ɬ/   /ɬ/

vamos a pelear

ku yaɬkí   para w(ɨ)rihki

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00090

K(Ch)
verbs

-y?, -y

impv -k

	possessive of s2	possessive of s1	pronoun
1	-?	?an-	ni? = nin?
2 ?	-y?, -hna-y	mak-	nak
3	-h	mah-	nah
4 ?	-hkin, -tki	matki-	natki
5	-tik	matik-	natik
6	-ti	mati-	nati

definitive

X.C nac ay tumin tu tienes algo de dinero

C.598

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00091

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00092

Ch ʔuuy = ʔuy ?

= ʔuuyi ?

ʔuraay = ʔuray ?

= ʔuraayi ?

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00093

X.C cuyaʔ niʔ utz'in M.57 'tohoar'

|ku yaʔ niʔ ʔu(y)¢'in| voy a oír

(?) iw[iʔ]¢'i

gram

(Ch) obj of prep

1 -ʔ, -n
2 -y
3 -h
4 -tki
5 -tik
6 -ti

ata- encima de / sobre de

para- debajo de

əla detrás de

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00094

S(ch) muh a nosotras

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00095

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00096

~~15(ch) şunú? largo~~

şunú? na pàra ʔúy

hondo por dentro

~~şunú? se hunché~~

~~5(ch) şunúki largo~~

S taháʔ todo(s)

not in G.!

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00097

X.C nojna-na C.251 este, ese

najna-frac-na 'este hombre'

najnanajliki 'estos, esos'

na? näj M.4 'this'

näj pej M.5 'that'

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00098

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00099

X.C nanamá S.314 dieser

naʔ näj M.4

näj pej M.5 'that'

K(Ch) ƚaráʔ trepar

ʔa-ƚaráʔ se trepa / ascends

ƚaʔráʔ subió

la ʔa-ƚaraʔ (vi) no crece

gram

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00100

Ch prob does not insert 2 in impv

there may be no difference at all in A + B forms except for verbs that contract

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00101

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00102

Ch (u)əraki su crecer

G ʔəraki "

S(Ch) <u>əraki</u> grande

gramm. maku raki casa gr.

na maku raki la casa es gr.

K(Ch) naʔúʔ hijo, hija (mi_?)

Rehm

nāgut na ʔaʔyat
preñada la mujer

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00103

K(ch) la ʔən-ƚakə́ʔnə } no lo creo
la ʔn-ƚakəʔna

gram

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00104

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00105

ϕB tərkʔáy lejos

= /təšk̰ə ʔay̌/

Ch8 təšk'əʔ ʔayʔ

Ch

	vt			vi A	vi B
	CVCV	CVCCV	CVCVCV	CVCV	CVCV
sv	CVC'V	CVCVC'V	CVCV(V)CV	CVC'V	CVC̊V?
pret	CVCV-	CVCCV-	CVCVCV-	CVC'Vta?	CVVCV?
dep	CVC'V-	CVCC'V-	CVCVCV-	—	—
impv	CVVC°Vk	CVCCVk	CVCVCVk	CVCVy̓	CVCVy̓
ppl	CVVCV?	CVCC'V?	?	—	—

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00106

Ch

vt dep	vt pret	s1 vi vt pres	s2
-n	-ʔ	ʔəŋ-	-ʔ
-kan	-kaʔ	mək-	-k
-ẙ; -yin*	-ẙ(~-yiʔ)	məh-	-h
-ƚkin	-ƚkiʔ	məƚki-	-ƚki
-ƚkan*	-ƚkaʔ*	məƚik-	-ƚik
-hrin*	-hriʔ	məƚi-	-ƚi
impv	-k	-ẙ	

(Ch)

waška- tirar
wišta- silbar
ʔəmlə- escribir
ʔəykə- jalar

	CVCV	CVCCV
imperf = sv	-CVʔCV	-CVCVʔCV
pret	CVCV- (ʔ base C)	CVCCV-
impv	CVVC°V-k	CVCCV-k
dependent	CVʔCV-	CVCʔCV-
ʔpl = passive pret	CVVC°Vʔ	CVCʔCVʔ
passive impf=sv	CV̆CVʔ (should have base C)	

ʔənə- estirar
wišu- pegar
pul'a- hacer
pəkə- tentar
suku- amarrar
šip'i- cortar
šuka- morder
tal'a- quemar
tari- deber
tero- matar
tumu- acabar
tupa- dejar
tura- llevar
tuya- legañar
ʔuru- cortar fruta
ʔuwi- llamar
wərə- envolver
yaka- DO

ʔəp'ə- tapar
yəwə- borrar
yaru- colgar
poko- quebrar
biri- mirar
para- buscar
k'ama- abrazar
kol'o- pelar
kunu- comprar
kəna- aconsejar
kari- arrancar
təkə- hallar
təpə- cargar
maši- freir
močo- mojar
məš'a- enterrar
niwa- preguntar
nuka- dar
ʔot'o- cerrar

¢uuma- besar
huuša- soplar
kaayi- vender
kiiš'i- asar

ʔara- mandar
¢'aka- coger
¢'amu- cerrar ojos
hapa- esperar
ʔaǰu- limpiar
hənə- saber
həyə- hachar
ʔima- decir
ʔipi- trenzar
ʔiri- ver
ʔiwa- tortear
kaši- rascar

ʔuški- fumar
tintu- tocar
ʔaska- abrir
¢'ahma- espinar
¢'ərwə- torcer
č'uyku- machucar
ʔetka- tapiscar
harwi- escarbar
haypu- recibir
(h)išna- sonar nariz
hursi- reventar
hurku- meter
ʔiška- beber
ʔiwši- oir
ʔurku- tragar

ʔušmu- oler
teɬma- lamer
kirwi- escoger
kəšma- regalar
tuhsu- picar
təknə- creer
markE- romper
neltka- empujar
ʔormo- recoger
paHka- clavar
paHta- pagar
šakša- robar
šapri- desgranar
šawša- sembrar
weske- botar

absol -a

Ch +GLOTT

	s1, vt impf vi	s2V	s2C	vt pret	vt dep	pron indep
1	ʔən-	-ʔ	-iʔ	-ʔ	-n̓	niʔ
2f	mək-	-k	-ik once	-kaʔ	-kan	nak
2r		-y			-y ?	nay once
3	məh- ʔa- vi impf	-h	-ih	-y(i)ʔ	-h ? -y̓ -yin*	nah
4	məƚki-	-ƚki		-ƚkiʔ	-ƚkin ✓	naƚki
5	məƚik-	-ƚik		*-ƚkaʔ*	-ƚkan*	naƚik
6	məƚi-	-ƚi		-hriʔ	-hrin*	náƚi

	s2V rel.	s2C rel	iv fut/prog aux	vt prog aux
1	-ʔ		yaʔ	y̓an̓
2			yakaʔ	yak̓an
2	-y̓		ʔay(i)ʔ	(a)yin
3	-h	ʔat-i		
4	-hkin		yaƚkiʔ	
5	-ƚik			
6	-ƚi			

~~yaƚki~~

vi impv -y̓

vt impv -k

{ƚi} pluralizer of 3d person → mə-ƚi-pul'a; hurak-ƚi; wapi-ƚi-ʔ

MESO - XIN - TK - PR011 - 00109

"adjectives" of shape

CVCCVʔ ~ CVCC̓V   may orig. be pcp's

pcp's of shape CVVCVʔ have shape CVVC̓V when used as modifiers of following nouns

maašiʔ: maa¢'i...

kuučuʔ: kuu¢'u...

other varying adj's

ʔəraʔ ; ʔəran..

: ʔiɣin..

ʔiipan both

čərəkəʔ / čəʔrək / ču

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00110

	G	M	Ch	J
1	(ʔi)k'aɬ	ik'aɬ	(ʔi)k'aɬ	k'al
2	piyʔ		piyʔ	piʔ/piyʔ-
3	waɬ		waɬ	wahla
4	hirya/hərya		ʔirya	ʔirya
5	pəhə		pəhə	pəh-
6	tak'aɬ		tak'aɬ	tak'al
7			p'uɬ^{m}/wa	
10			pak'iɬ	

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	G	M	Ch	J
pasado	pihi (pe²)		pihi=wak	pihi wak p'eh
antier	piikan		pihi=k'an	pihi k'an
dentro de en 3 días	wati (pe²)	⟨watipè⟩	wati=wak (p'eh)	wali wak p'eh
hace 3 días anteantier	wati kan		wati=k'an	walik'an

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MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00113

1 k'aɬ

2 piyʔ

3 waɬ

4 ʔirya

5 pəhə

6 tak'aɬ (təṭ' D)

p̓uɬma (7, 8, or 9)

ʒ

Ch8

MESO-XIN-TK-PR011-00114

X.J paquilar V.85 ten

X.Y pakil C...

X.G pakisl F.93 10. diez

4 pakit

X.S pakil G.85 ten

K(Ch) pak'if — a higher number, like "10" or "11"

Ch8 pak'if — ~~[crossed out]~~ 10

Ch pakif — 10

✓ pakif — num — 10 (given twice as '8')

CHTAPE

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00115

ʔənya   num   7, 8, or 9

CHTAPE

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00116

MESO-XIN-TK-PR011-00117

X.G púlua F.95 7,siete

7 pútwa

X.G pakin-pulgua F.94 17

X.Y pulja S.327 sieben

X.S pujuá G.85 seven

X.J pulluar V.85 seven

('5 + 2')

X.Y puljar V.85 seven

MESO-XIN-TK-PR011-00118

✓ pułwa num 7, 8, or 9

CHTAPE

Ch pułwa 7

LC

púłwa a higher number, like "10" or "11"

Chs

D (pułma) 7

J

G

Chs pułma num 7, 8, or 9

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MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00120

G tak'at 6

+S

[el último número]

J takal ʔar 5

10 [G] [S]

takat num 6

takat pari semana

CHTAPE

Ch takat 6

+S

takat JOP 6

Ch8

D t'

Ch8 tak'at num 6

(D t→t')

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MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00122

J sinku cinco

sɪnk̓war (šah)

‖sɪnku ʔar‖

cf walʔɪrɪy̌ar

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00123

CW pəhə JGP 5

J pəhʔar

1. cinco
2. un poco (a few)

păha num 5

CHTAPE

G pəhə 5

+s

Chs pəhə num 5

K(ch) páha 5

+s

+g

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00124

J wali ʔaa nin "son tres"

waliʔar "son cuatro"

wal irǰar son 4~5

cf wali p̓eh

wali k̓an

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00125

walɬ ʔirya 3 o 4

Chg

?

J wal ʔirya* cinco

wal ʔiriǰar (šah)

what is this morpheme?

'one more than four'

Ch ʔira esquina(!)

(= 4)

ʔirya num. 4

ʔirya pari 4 días

CHTAPE

K(ch) ʔirya 4

(+5)

+9

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00126

Chg ʔirya GJP 4

D

J ʔirya ! 4

ʔiriʔar ~ ʔirǰar ~ ʔiryar (šah)

ʔiriǰar

||ʔirya + ʔar||

Chg ʔirya num 4

G hərya (Cip.) + others 4

hirya (Alb.) + others + S

hilya (LC, ♀)

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00127

Chg ʔirya GJP 4
D

J ʔirya ! 4

ʔɩrɩʔar ~ ʔɩrʔyar ~ ʔɩryar (šah)
ʔɩrɩyar
||ʔɩrya + ʔar||

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00128

Chg ʔɩrya num 4

G hərya (Cip.) + others 4
hɩrya (Albi) + others +S
hɩlya (LC, Q)

_C _#C

p	t	h	p
h	ŧ	h	h
p	t	k	ŧ

e n o / ŧ [g] ω

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Xinca - Guazacapán

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00130

phonemes

p#	t#		č	k#	ʔ#
p'	t'	¢'	č'	k'	
(-b)	(-d)			(-g)	
(-b')	(-d')			(-g')	
	ł#	s	š#		h#
m	n#	-l	-r#		
-m'	-n'	-l'	-r'		
w			y#		
-w'			-y'		

\# : may occur final

\- : may not occur initial

permitted final clusters: -nʔ, -yʔ

H	i	ə	u
M	e		o
L		a	

V_1V_1 ; but no V_1V_1 in closed syllables

V harmony constraints:

M may occur w/ L, but not H

H may occur w/ L, but not M

L may occur w/ either M or H but not both

morpheme patterns:

CV(V)CV(C)

CVCCV(C)

CV(C)

phonological rules

(1) p t k → b d g / N__

(2) p' t' k' $\overset{\sim}{\rightarrow}$ b' d' g' ~ b d g / N__

(3) .. a+yʔ → .. eyʔ

(4) ʔ → ∅ / ...V$\binom{n}{y}$__#C...

(5) ... CV$\left\{\begin{matrix} n \\ y \end{matrix}\right\}$ʔ → Cʔ...

does not apply when 4 has applied

morphophonemic rules

(a) glottalization

{INPUT / BASIC}	RESULT
ł	l'
s	¢'
š	¢'

(b) deglottalization

{INPUT / BASIC}		RESULT
//l'//	l'	l
//ł'//	l'	ł
//s'//	¢'	s
//š'//	¢'	š

(c) vowel-insertion in CV_1CCV_2 verb roots.

$CV_1CCV_2 \rightarrow CVCACV$ (A is inserted vowel)

if $V_1 = V_2$ inserted A is same as $V_1 = V_2$

if $V_1 \neq V_2$ inserted A is /a/

sets of person markers

	A		B1	B2	B3	B4	indep
			s2 C_	s2	vt comp	dep	
1	n-		ʔan	-nʔ	-nʔ	-nʔ	nenʔ~ninʔ
2	ka-		-ka	-ka	-kaʔ	-kan	naka
3	mu-	s1, vt inc	-i	-h	-yʔ	-yʔ	nah
	a-	vi inc			-ʔ vi dep		
	∅	vi comp, eq					
4	muk-		ʔak	ʔk	ʔk	-k	neeŧek

ʔay inclusive plural

ŧik 3d person plural

person marking

possessor

	s1	A
	s2	B1 and B2

subject

	indep	dep_1	dep_2 -wa-
vi	A	B3	$\underset{\sim}{B}$
vt_{inc}	A	B4	$\underset{\sim}{B}$
vt_{comp}	B3	B4	$\underset{\sim}{B}$
eq	A	B2	

verb forms

	vt_R	vt_R	vt_R	vt_D
	CVCV	CVVCV	CVCCV	CVCV|C[V

transitive pattern

incompletive = verbal noun	A-CVC̓V	A-CVVC̓V	A-CVCAC̓V	A-CVCVVC̓V
imperative	CVC̓V(#kiʔ)	CVVC̓V(#kiʔ)	CVCCV(#kiʔ)	CVCVCV(#kiʔ)
completive	CVCV-B	CVVCV-B	CVCCV-B	CVCVCV-B

passive = neutral pattern

inc	A-CVCV-ʔ	A-CV̰CV-ʔ	A-CVCACV	A-CVCVC-ki
impv	CVCV-y̓a	CV̰CV-y̓a	CVCCV-y̓a	CVCVC-ki-y̓a
comp	A-CVVCV-ʔ	A-CVVCV-ʔ	A-CVCCV-ʔ	A-CVCVC-ki-ʔ

absolutive = active pattern

				vt_R +
inc	A-CVC̓V	A-CVVC̓V	absent	..k̓i
impv	CVCV-y̓a	CVCV-y̓a		..k̓i-y̓a
comp	A-CVCV-taʔ	A-CVCV-taʔ		..k̓i-taʔ

Vocabulary to Xinca (Guazacapán) Texts

ʔa	expl	ah!
ʔaber	intro	in order to see, let's see
ʔaku	vi	go
ʔakuʔ	inc	
ʔakuɬa	comp	
ʔakuk̓i	vi act	walk
ʔalaguuna	s	lake
ʔaɬ	sr	on; over
ʔambuki	s	snake
ʔasta	+s	as far as
	+adv	until
ʔasta ke	+v	until
ʔasyento	s	seat, bottom
ʔasək	rel [time]	when
ʔatəy̌ah	adv [place]	there

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00135

ʔajaata	s	woman
ʔayapaʔ	s	year ; time
bat	= paʔat	
baŕaka	see paŕa$_1$	
bařeeta	s	crow-bar
beese	s	time (occasion)
bwelta	s	a turn
bweeno	expl	well,
čukšaya	s	little old lady
čərəkəʔ	quant	a little, a few
despwes	adv [time]	afterwards
duŕeyʔ	see tura	
ʔenkwantu	rel	inasmuch as , as for
ʔentonse	intro	so ; then
giʔ	= kiʔ	

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00136

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00137

graw̉a	s	the bush
han	pron[interr]	what; that which
hapa	vt	await; pass
	vi_{pass}	pass
$hi?_1$	quot	(s)he said
$hi?_2$	vi_{def}	there is/are
hin	p	not
hin žan	neg+pron	nothing; there isn't any(thing)
hina?	prep	with (it)
hḿ	expl	well,
hooro	vt	watch over, guard
	in comp:	have
huuc̸'uk	s	middle (of)
humuk'a	vt_{der}	withstand, endure, bear, resist
huurak	s	man

huřu	s	turkey
huuši	s2	head
hutu	s	tree; stick, pole
ʔi	conj	and
ʔik'at	num	one; a, an
ʔima	vt $_{indir}$	say
ʔistorya	s	story
ʔišpa	vi $_{neu}$	go/come out
ʔišpak	instr	place where something comes out
ʔišpak pari	instr + s	east
ʔišapi	vt $_{der}$	take out, remove
ʔiišiʔ	aj (= pcp < vi $_{neu}$ ʔiši 'be alive, live')	alive
ʔiwi	vi $_{neu}$	drown, get drowned

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00138

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00139

ka	vt$_{aux}$	progressive marker
k'aƚ	= ʔik'aƚ	
kapitan	(pl. ..ñaaƚi)	chief sorceror
k'aƚ'ak	instr	place where something lies
k'aƚ'ak wiiki	instr+s s1	quern support
ke	rel [complement]	that
ki_1	adv [extent]	very
ki_2 (medial) ~ kiʔ (final)	adv [extent]	just, only
kiši	vt	broil
komo	rel [cause]	since
ku (medial) ~ kuʔ (final)	vi aux	future marker
kumu	dem	a certain, some; the aforesaid
kuru	vi neu/pass	run
kuy = ku(ʔ) + hiʔ	vi aux	future markers

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00140

k'ənək'i	vi act/absol	be happy
k'ərə	vt	uproot, pull out
listu	aj	quickwitted
ɬak'uw̓a	s2	son-in-law
ɬik	pron	plural of third person
ɬəkə	vt	find
maku	s2	house
man	dem	that
man gi?		just that, "that's all, folks!"
mas	adv [extent]	more; further
mundu	s	the world
məša	vt	bury
na	dem	the
nah	pron	he/him, she/her

MESO-XIN-TK-PR011-00141

nahaʔ	adv [place]	here
naka	pron	you
nat (medial) ~ naʔat (final)	adv [time]	in the past
nani	vt	(let) loose, release
nari	s2	nose; tip, point
narih ʔuray	s of s	firebrand, burning log
natəəkah	adv [place]	yonder
natəyah	= ʔatəyah	
ndaʔ	vi def	let's
neta	+s	for
	+v	in order to
neetek	pron	we/us
ngiʔ	? = kiʔ	
nuka	vt	give

nuka bwelta	vt+s	make a turn, turn around
ʔotro	dem	(an)other
paƚ (medial) ~ paʔaƚ (final)	adv [time]	already
para	vt	look for, seek
par̓a $_1$	s2	usefulness
par̓a $_2$	sr2	under
para hweera	dir	outward
pari	aj	hot
	s	sun; day
pata	vi$_{\text{neu/pass}}$	can, be able
peʔ	dir	hither
peƚteme	vi$_{\text{der}}$	return, turn over, do again, re-
p̓et̓e hur̓u	aj+s	male turkey
peyo	s	a tropical fruit (zunza)

MESO-XIN-TK-PR011-00142

piri	vt	see
p̓isina	s	wild cherry
porke	rel [cause]	because
puƚa	vt	do; make
pweh	= pwes	
pwes	p	then (consequently)
pəpə	vt	fill
pəša	aj	stinking
pəša ʔuy	geog	a lake
	s	sulfur
sanha	s	ditch
senteyáasus	s (pl)	lightning bolts
si	rel [condition]	if, whether
sii	adv [extent]	indeed

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00143

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00144

simberwensa	voc	wretch!
simi	vt	douse, put out (extinguish)
sirpyenta	s	water-serpent
siru	vi_{neu}	hurry, hasten
suku	vt	tie
ša 1	sr	in, at, on
šá 2	rel [place]	where
šan	var of han	
ǯaaru	s	the sea
ǯawša	vt	plant, sow
ǯeeke	s	twig(s)
ǯiki?	adv [extent]	also
ǯiki pari	adv [time]	now; today
ǯuka	vt	eat

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00145

ʒuyaku	s	rope; cord
ʒuyaku ʔambuki	s types	a kind of mythical snake
taaŵuk	s	turtle
Tekwamburũ	geog	a mountain
teenaʔ	quant	much, a lot of, many
tiʔ (medial) ~ tiʔih (final)	sr(3)	on; to, towards; against, in contact with, touching
t'umay	s1	tail
tumu	vt aux	finish
	vi pass	be destroyed, be finished
tumukiʔ	quant	all
tupa	vt	leave
	vi pass	remain, stay
tura	vt	take
	+peʔ	bring
tuya	vt	scold

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00146

təšk̓ə	adv [place]	far, from afar
ʔuka	vt	put
	vi pass	be (in a place)
ʔuƚu	vi neu	fall
ʔuray	s	fire
ʔuta	s2	mother
ʔuy	s	water
ʔuy peyo	geog.	a river
waƚ	num	three
wašta	vi neu	go/come in; arrive
weena	pron [interr]	who, whoever, (s)he who
wɨɨki	s	quern
wɨrik̓i	vi act	talk, speak
wɨɨja	aj	blond, tan, light yellow

woona	s	mountain
yameero	adv [extent]	almost
yərna	vi_{neu}	cave in, slide (land)
yəwak	instr	place where something is lost
yəwak pari	instr + s	the west
ʔəntə	vt	watch, take a look at, spy on
ʔəraʔ	aj	big
ʔəykə	vt	pull, drag

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00147

adv	adverb
aj	adjective
aux	auxiliary
act	active
comp	completive
conj	conjunction
dem	demonstrative
def	defective
der	derived
dir	directional
expl	expletive
indir	indirective
instr	instrument noun
intro	introductory word
inc	incompletive
interr	interrogative
neu	neutral
num	numeral
pron	pronoun
p	particle
prep	preposition
pass	passive
quant	quantifier
quot	quotative particle
rel	relative particle
s	noun
sr	relational noun
vt	transitive verb
vi	intransitive verb
var	variant
voc	vocative
geog	geographical name

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00148

Guazacapán

get agents, instruments, + absolute intransitives for all tv's

again

and especially CVCCV transitives

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00149

Guazacapán

T CVCV

(1) preterit base
(2) imperfect base = imperative = verbal noun
(3) absolute
(4) passive preterite = passive participle

contrastive preterit

passive if lexicalized

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00150

contrastive preterite -tan

absolute -k'i

absolute agent -kita

agent -ta

instrument
place } -k

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00151

Guazacapán

	pronoun	s1 A1	s2V A2	s2C A2	vt B1	B2
1	neʔ	an-, ən-	-n	-ʔan	-ʔ	-ʔ
2	naka	ka-; kaʔ-	-ka	-ka	-kaʔ	-kan
3	nah	mu-; muʔ; ʔa-	-h	-i	-y	-y
4x	neetek	muk-	-k	-ʔak	-k	ʼ-k
4i	= 4x ʔay				-Ø(kiʔ)	
5	= 2 ʔay					
6	= 3 + pl.					
impv sg		-ʔ(ya)				
~~impv~~						

Chiquimulilla

	pronoun	A1	A2	A2	B1	B2
1	niʔ	ʔən-	-ʔ	-an	-ʔ	-n
2	nak	mək-	-k; -y	-ka; -ay	-kaʔ	? *kan
3	nah	məh-; ʔa-	-h	-i	-y	?
4	natki	mətki-	-tki	-atki	-tkiʔ	? *-lkin
5	natik	mətik-	-tik; -tiy	~~-tik~~; -tiy	(*tik?)	?
6	nati	məti-	-ti	k-ati	-hriʔ	? *-hrin

xinca Chiquimulilla

SWADESH LIST

1) quién ndìnamá?

2) Yo niŋ?

3) tú nak

5) nosotros

8) qué?

9) este

10) ese
aquel

37) noche xa sə̄?ma

39a) uno

39b) dos

41) todo yahlá?

42) mucho yahla?

45) piedra híxi

46) arena xəha

47) tierra náru

48) cerro

58) agua ?úy

64) sol pari

65) luna má?la

66) estrella wẽxa

68) nube k'ūnu?

72) lluvia ?uhluy na ?úy

75) fuego

76) humo káhli

77) ceniza

79) cola t'u?máy

80) cacho

82) perro chúchu

109) pajaro pík'i

110) pluma

111) huevo ?u?ruhl

124) pescado sēma

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136) piojo t'əʔmáhl

149) diente

152) oreja

153) ojo

154) cabello

155) cabeza

156) nariz nari-h

157a) boca

157b) lengua

163) pescuezo

165) mano

166) uña

172) pie

173) rodilla

176) hueso

177) barriga

178) hígado

179) 'chicha'

180) corazón

185) sangre

189) piel

208) palo ʔútu

213) hoja píya

214) cáscara hawkí-h

215) raíz

216) semilla

268) grasa

270) carne

327) mujer ʔaʔyahl

328) hombre frak

329) gente

336) nombre

381) camino táhlma

382a) morder

382b) beber

383a) decir

383b) hacer

384) dar

400) oír

401) ver

402) saber

408) comer (iv)

415) dormir

416a) morir

416b) matar (tv)

417) arder

421) lleno

422) nadar

423) volar

424) caminar

425) venir

431) rojo

432) verde

433) amarillo tó'lo

434) negro

435) blanco

439) frío

440) caliente

444) grande

445) chico

446) largo

452) bueno

460) redondo

462) nuevo

463) sentado

464) parado

465) acostado

468) seco

\- neg.

no hay

no está

no voy

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G9

elicit & check RF sentences (600) 25 hrs

tape & transcribe texts 40 hrs + ca 15 hrs TK only

add examples to dictionary; 40 hrs
check & add new grammatical forms

ca 100 hrs informant work
in 3 weeks

new words : maybe 100

Xinca of Guazacapán summer 1979

Antigua
4a Calle Or No 25

Cipriano Gómez Yermo & Francisco Marroquín

Jun				
9	Sab	2½ hrs	RF sentences 1-50	
10	Dom	3 hrs	RF sentences 51-164	
		1 hr	plants (LC)	
11	Lun	9 hrs	RF sentences 165-479	
12	Mar	4 hrs	RF sentences 480-594#	
		4 hrs	revise RF sentences	
13	Mie	½ hr	revise RF sentences	
		1½ hrs	plant names	
		2½ hrs	record texts	
		3 hrs	check/transcribe texts	
14	Jue	2½ hrs	record texts	
		4½ hrs	transcribe/check texts	
15	Vie	6 hrs	transcribe/check texts	
		1 hr	record texts & read texts	
16	Sab	4½ hrs	record texts / transcribe texts	
17	Dom	4 hrs	go over texts	
18	Lun	8 hrs	transcribe/check texts	
19	Mar	8 hrs	check dict, add exx	A-Č-¢'-E
20	Mie	8 hrs	"	H-I
21	Jue	8 hrs	"	K
22	Vie	8 hrs	"	L-M¾
23	Sab	8 hrs	"	M¼-N-O-S
24	Dom	4 hrs	"	Y-Ɂ
25	Lun	8 hrs	"	Š-U
26	Mar	8+ hrs	"	W-T ⅞
27	Mie	8 hrs	"	T⅛-P

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28 Tue 1 hr go thru grammar file + RF sentences

Earlier work on Xinca

Calderón : Chiq + Yup
McQuown : Chiq + Guaz
Schumann : MA thesis
McArthur : LoG Chiq + Guaz
Fernández :

Xinca

Timetable of Work and Expenses

The language of the Xinca people of SE Guatemala is today known to only a handful of people. It is a sad thought that by the year 2000 no one will be left who can speak it. The research of which the results are presented in this book was undertaken so that at least a partial record of this language should remain after the death of its last speakers. Though perhaps of less interest historically, Xinca is by far better documented than Etruscan or Gaulish. More to the point from a regional point of view, Xinca is documented in an extensive and accurate way, which Tapachultec, Chicomuceltec, and Lenca were not, to our loss. All Xincas now can speak Spanish, and the few remaining Xinca-speakers speak Spanish almost exclusively.

The partial record we provide here is by no means paltry. Though our main informants by the time we interviewed them had few or no occasions anymore [when it was necessary for them] to speak Xinca, they were [rusty] competent speakers who were [almost] always sure about the right way to say something and who [generally] agreed with one another.

Basically, there are two ways in which detailed knowledge about Xinca is valuable to other people. First, it helps us to piece together the mosaic of linguistic and cultural history in Southern MesoAmerica. Second, it provides yet another case of a real linguistic system, which is not without its points of interest.

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To the children and grandchildren of the last speakers of Xinca, this material may also be of interest. Unless some successor of ours within the next few years before AD 2000 devotes more time and imagination to the study of Xinca than we have been able to, the material presented here is all the descendants of the Xincas will have of their ancestral language.

Though those Xincas now under 40 who no longer know Xinca have a certain responsibility for having abandoned their language, yet it was not they alone who brought about its demise. Native speakers of Spanish have always brought pressure on Indians to give up their languages in favor of Spanish, and ~~the~~ it was the parents of the ~~current set~~ last generation of competent Xinca speakers who were the group who tried to bring about the last stage in shift to Spanish by refusing to speak Xinca to their children. The last speakers of Xinca no longer use Xinca not from lack of interest — the fact that they know Xinca bespeaks a lively interest in the matter, at least in their youth — but from lack of need and opportunity.

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Xinca is known in at least four significantly distinct forms which we may view as strongly differentiated dialects or weakly differentiated languages. For our purposes, since most of what we know about Xinca is found in this book, it is useful to focus on its unity rather than its diversity. In terms of our familiarity with Mayan and Indoeuropean languages, the four kinds of Xinca are about as different as the Norse languages: Swedish, Gutnish, Danish, Norwegian, Icelandic, Feero

or Quichéan proper: Quiché, Sipacapa, Sacapultec, Tzutujil, Cakchiquel

For what it is worth, glottochronological figures for all three cases (Xinca, Norse, Quichéan) range between 1000 and 1200 years of diversification.

The four known-to-be-distinct types of Xinca are those of

Guazacapán
Chiquimulilla
Jumaytepeque
and Yupiltepeque

Today Xinca is spoken in the first three towns only.

In each of these towns, our informants we able to think of about ten people who could speak the language, all over sixty. During this whole century probably less than 500 people have been able to speak Xinca.

The full list of known Xinca towns is given later. There is a handful of words each from two or three of them, but they seem essentially identical with one or another of the known forms listed above.

The Xincas were subdued by the Spanish under Pedro de Alvarado in 152..., but apart from a brief description of the Xincas' war practices and a list of Xinca towns (included in Recordación Florida) little else is known of aboriginal Xincas. [Quote whole section of Rec. Flor. & Alvarado] From 177... Cortés y Larraz provides data for a current list of Xinca towns, but little else. Several other town lists are found through the Colonial period.

Baptismal records tell us little of names the Xincas bore.

There is one significant document on Xinca from the Colonial period. It is ——— Maldonado's Arte y Vocabulario en Lengua Szinca. It represents the dialect of Guazacapán. Though it nowhere says so, the language is essentially identical to that of 20th c Guazacapán, and Guazacapán was the capital town of the Xinca political unit.

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In the (19th and) 20th century(s), the ethnography and archeology of the Xinca area has ~~[illegible]~~ been neglected, and now it is almost too late for the former, though the Xincas still have a sense of being Indians + may have preserved something of their distinctive aboriginal culture patterns. Like most parts of MesoAmerica, particularly the more fertile areas there are probably minor + major archeological sites at an average of one ~~[illegible]~~ per kilometer in all directions. There is great potential here which has not been tapped.

Linguistic work is limited to the 20th c, and except for the present book is either inaccurate or fragmentary or both. The ~~work~~ material (here) presented, though not ~~complete~~ exhaustive of every last point conceivably recoverable includes everything ever collected by anyone before and a great deal besides. ~~[illegible]~~ Besides presenting a descriptive and comparative account of Xinca, we have attempted a reconstruction of certain aspects of Xinca cultural history via linguistic diffusion phenomena between Xinca + other lgs + ~~[illegible]~~ via place-name studies. We would be able

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data to integrate, but such is lacking

The Xinca area being one of the most fertile in Guatemala, (though the sea cost itself is unhealthy) it has been subject to ~~the heaviest~~ extremely heavy pressures both economic + cultural, and the demise of Xinca language + culture is its natural consequence. One also gets a cloudy impression (hard to verify in the absence of ethnographic + ethno historical data) ~~also~~ that the Xincas were culturally different and possibly less advanced technologically than the Mayans. If true, this may partly account for their lower degree of cultural tenacity when compared with Mayans: (some Mayan groups have gone under, too; Chicomuceltec and Apay (=Cholti?) for example.)

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Suggestions for Further Research

1. Archeological survey and excavation of selected sites.

2. Salvage ethnography

3. Ethnohistory

4. Specialized linguistic work to be done before 1990
   (a) texts
   (b)

5. Check out Mataquescuintla

6. Scraps ~~[illegible]~~ from ex-Xinca towns
   Yupe   Jalapa
   Taxisco

   Pasaco
   Moyuta

Salvage Linguistics

Xinca

S.L. is a term applied to the kind of linguistic ~~was~~ research we have done with the last speakers of ~~linguistics~~. It means working on a language at the last possible moment in its existence while it is still ~~remembered by some people~~ controlled competently by some speakers. It is difficult work because the informants are usually old, frequently toothless, tiring easily, often half deaf and not always able to understand that questions should be answered ~~[illegible]~~ by providing exact equivalents to the ~~stimulus questions~~ contact-language gloss. Add to this the fact that in any community there will be a certain % of speakers who will have nothing to do with outsiders asking questions; if there are 10 speakers and five will not speak to you, the situation can appear desperate.

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We feel that since so many languages are entering into a moribund state it ~~is~~ should be felt as a duty by all serious field linguists to work on at least one such language. We recomment such work, however, not ~~for~~ graduate students aiming at a dissertation, ~~but at~~ for ~~adults~~ persons to whom the completion and the completeness of the job is not urgent or crucial.

A field linguist should cut his teeth on a language that is in full bloom, or at least holding its own.

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Xinca field work
by Campbell & Kaufman

1971 [Guazacapán (Cipriano, Lucio) / Chiquimulilla (Vicente)] Antigua: Casa Merced (TK, LC)

various informants 1972 Guazacapan — Guaz. (LC)

1973 Jumay (Clemente, Santos, Guillermo) Antigua: Bunkhouse 4a Ave S No 2 (TK, LC)

1974 Jumay (Santos, Guillermo) Antigua: Rancho Nimajay (TK LC)

1975 Guazacapán Antigua: Tan Larsen's house (TK)

1978 Guazacapán Antigua: Bob's House 4a Ave S No 4 TK

Chiquimulilla

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Clive's house Aug 73 Jumay 3 guys

Nimajay Summer 74 Jumay 2 guys

The orig. distribution of Xinca

1) the presenday-day Xinca lg. has names for places where Xinca has been spoken in the last 100 yrs.

This includes Mataquescuintla and Pasaco

2) 19th c & earlier scholars report Xinca in Alzatate and Jalapa. Pasaco is said to be "Populuca", but this must be = Xinca.

3) Sp. Place-names of obvious or apparent Xinca origin are found in areas consistently attributed to other lgs in ethnohistorical sources or where other lgs are now spoken. Since Indians have always translated place names into their own lgs, the Xinca-origin Sp. place names must have been ~~gotten~~ vivâ voce from Xinca-speaking Indians who may be assumed to have formed the primary portion of the population, whatever the 20th c situation may be, or the ethnohistorical sources might ~~claim~~ suggests.

The claim of Mataquescuintla + Jumay for Chortí is assumed to be an error

Lehmann (II) p730

Sapper gives for Xinca 1897

Chiquimulilla

Jumaitepeque

Atzatate

Jalapa

Yupiltepeque

Calderón 1891-92 gives for Xinca

~~Yupe~~= Yupiltepeque 800 Jalapa 3500

Chiquimulilla 1000

Tezcuaco 600 [= Tecuaco]

Nancinta 500

Zinacantán 800

Yamaytepeque 300 [=Jumaytepeque]

Xinca & Chorti
Ipala

Xinca and Nahua

Sanarate
El Suquinay
Sansare

Anshagua

Xinca and Pocomam

Ayampuc (Cak)
Sansirisay
Sampaquisoy
Sanyuyo
Sansur
Sanguayabá
Tatasirire

Alzatate
[Mataquescuintla]
Volcan Jumay
[Jalapa]

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Xinca is the name used by linguists, anthropologists & ethnohistorians to refer to a small group of languages still spoken by a few individuals of advanced age in each of 3 towns in SE Guatemala — Guazacapán, Chiquimulilla, and Jumaytepeque. The language has not been heard much in public since about 1930. There exists a small amount of poorly-recorded material from about 1890 for a fourth now-extinct Xinca language, that of Yupiltepeque. Xinca of Guazacapán was also documented around 1770 in a rather well recorded grammar and vocabulary by Juan Maldonado Matos. The 4 known Xinca languages are about as different one from another as Quiché, Cakchiquel, and Tzutujil of the Mayan family, that is, about 1000 years.

The surviving Xinca speakers as well as local Ladinos refer to the languages by the term Pipil, a term no doubt introduced by Ladinos who confused Xinca with the Nahua Pipil spoken both to the East in El Salvador and to the West around Escuintla. Names used in the region up to 1900 include Xigua, Xingua, Xinca, Xinca-Populuca, and Populuca. The origin of the term Xinca and its variants is unknown. It does not seem to derive from any known word of Xinca origin. Populuca is a term of Nahua origin meaning roughly 'babbler' (i.e. barbarian).

The attested distribution of Xinca at the time of the Conquest and for 250 years later was much greater than at present, and place-name evidence suggests that it was in fact greater than the explicit references in colonial and 19th century sources would indicate. The distribution of Xinca in AD 1400 probably covered most of SE Guatemala east of the Michatoya River and south of the Motagua River, thus more than half of the area customarily assigned to

Pocomam, though Pocomam probably coexisted with Xinca in all the Xinca areas usually attributed to the former.

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Fri Aug 4 CVCCV verbs ; various derived verbs

Dolores
Pedro
Guillermo
Julio

4 lunches 5.00
TK lunch 1.25
~~5~~ aguas 1.00
5 aguas 1.00

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Sat — finish verbs; grammar file — particles !!

Dolores
Pedro — 1.40 aguas — 1.40 beer
Guillermo — 5.00 2 lunches
Julio — ~~50 ... beer~~

1.25 Tamales
.75 octavo

Sun — finish particles; nouns; nouns in -f, -k; ½ vt CVCV

Dolores — 1.30 aguas — 5.00 lunches
.50 beer — 1.00 aguas
Pedro — 2.50 dinner
Guillermo
Julio

Mon ½ day — recheck all doubtful points

Dolores
Pedro
Guillermo
Julio

14.00 Hotel Bill
29.00 (28.00 + ~~1~~ 7.00 tip) 3 ½ days work
5.00 4 lunches
1.00 5 aguas

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Forms to elicit in Chiquimulilla

nouns

- absolute
- possessed 3
- plural
  - (versive, if semantically appropriate)

~~[illegible]~~ **adjectives**

- absolute
- "it's very ___"
  - [versive]
  - [causative]

transitives

- imperative
- present 3
- preterit <u>2</u> (or 4 ?)
- passive preterit 3
- absolute preterit 3 / present 3

intransitives

- preterit 3
- present 3
- imperative
- causative

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Ch. affixes

1	–	ən-
2	-kaʔ	əh-
3	-y̓	[illegible]
4		
5		
6		

absol -k(ʔ)i ʔay(i)ʔ
(progressive)

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who were the

(Xinca-)Popoluca?

~~From~~ Dolores' evidence, Xincas lived there. in Pasaco

Was it that they were politically not part of the Guazacapan kingdom?

Was it because there was a 'Popoluca' superstratum?

Was it both?

Moyuta
Conguaco
Pasaco

definitely were not part of the Señorío of Guazacapán
Lordship

Who would the 'Popolucas' have been?

Obviously not Nahua speakers. Could have been any kind of foreigners. Or maybe just Olmecoids

we have

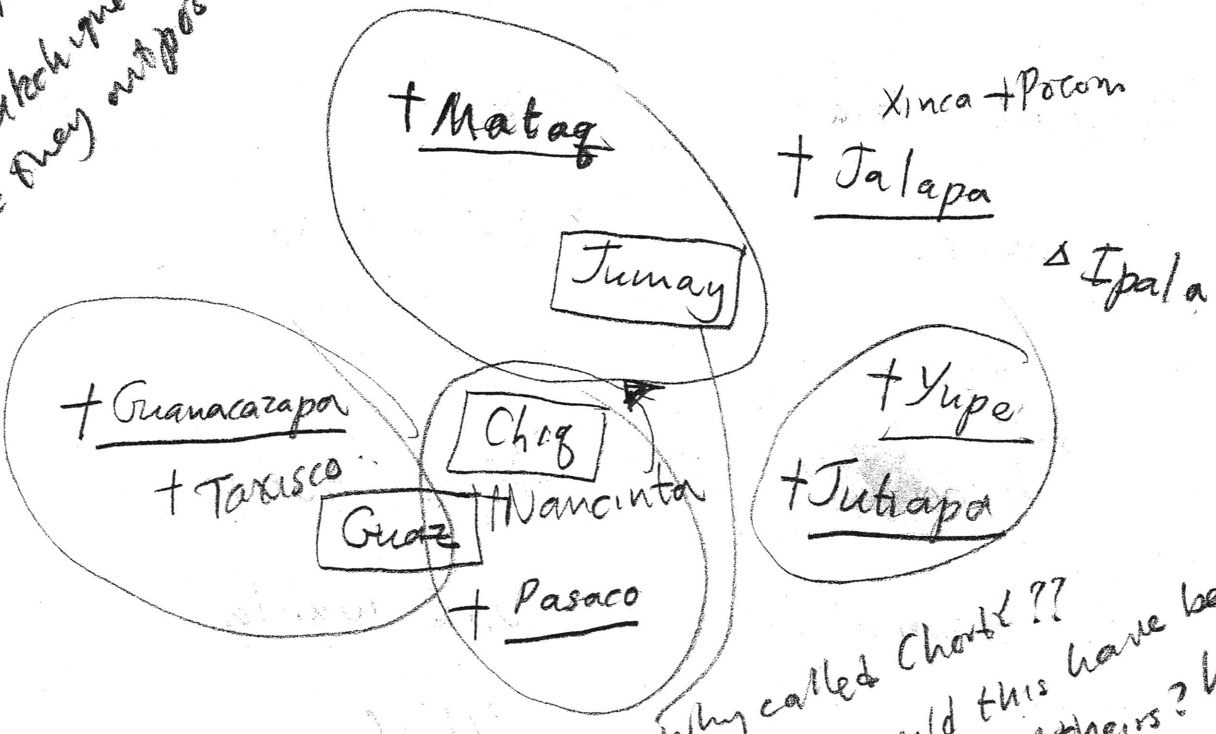
| Chontal – Mayan, Hokan
| Popoluca – MixeZoque, Otomanguean, Teco, Mochó

both mean 'barbarians' 'unable to speak Nawa'

From Dolores' evidence Jumay + Mataq were the same. In Cortez y Larraz Jumay is "Chortí".
~~Were there~~ Chortís in those times maybe?

Feldman thinks he found MZ looking names in Moyuta.
Could the Popolucas have been MZ speakers?

Why was Sicapa + Mazapa called Catchiquel? were they outposts?



Why called Chortí ?? could this have been an outpost of theirs? how well organized were they?

U

kuuru-k šəma	ʔuʔut
weeša	ʔiwat ~ ʔuwat
hənə	piyʔ
horo	irya hərya
t'əəmat	wat wahla
	ʔikat

Xinca kinship 1770 – 1925

effectively dead

ʔamu (tatita) grandfather

ʔawa grandmother

taata fa

ʔuta mo

papa tío

ʔanu tía

šuya o sb

kərə y sb

wəhə ?

ʔaya companion sb

pandu br/si-i-l

payi d-i-l

ʔušti m-i-l

takuwa s-i-l

ʔuči f-i-l

naʔu so/da

tapa nieto/a

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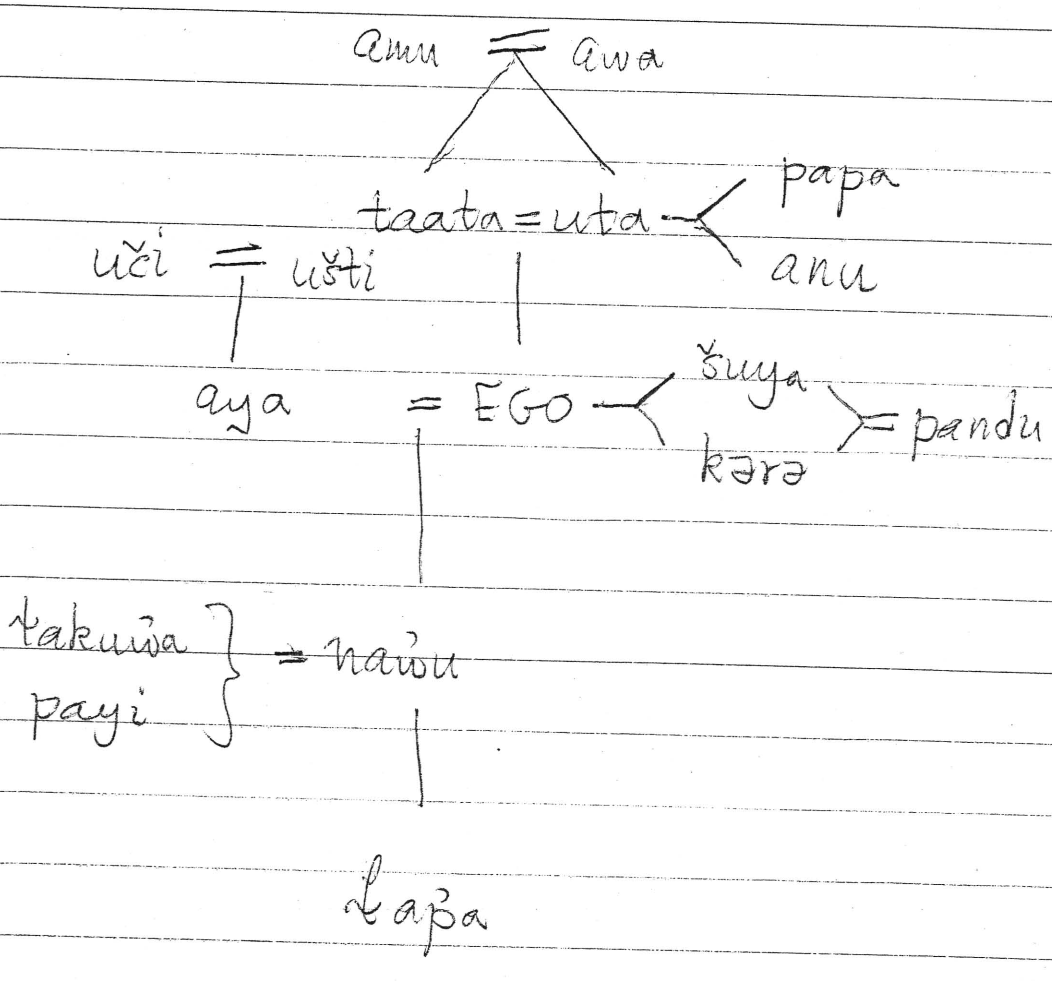
Xinca Kin Terms

m	amu	grandfather	abuelo
f	awa	grandmother	abuela
m	taata	father	padre
f	uta	mother	madre
m	papa	uncle	tío
f	anu	aunt	tía
m/f	(šuja)	elder sibling	herman°/a mayor
m/f	kərə	younger sibling	herman°/a menor
m/f	pandu(?)	sibling-in-law	cuñad°/a
m/f	aya	companion	compañero
		fellow-	con- (suegr°/a, cuñ°/a)
	(~ ukšumu m / ukšaya f)	spouse (husband = old man / wife = old woman)	espos°/a
m	uči(?)	father-in-law	suegro
f	ušti(?)	mother-in-law	suegra
m/f	nawu	son/daughter	hijo/a
m	takuwa	son-in-law	yerno
f	(payi)	daughter-in-law	nuera
m/f	tapa	grandchild	niet°/a



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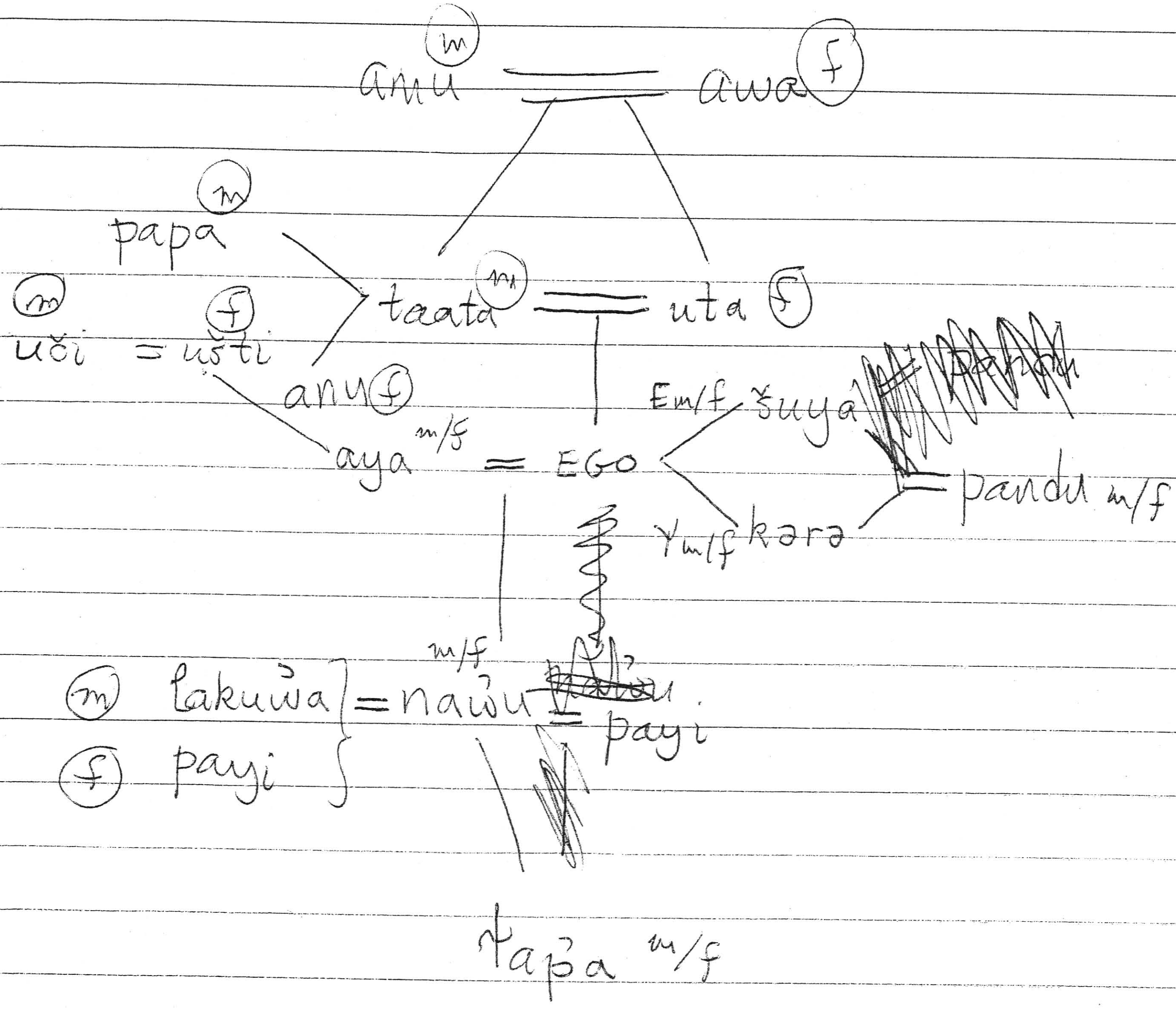
amu m
awa f
papa m
taata m
uta f
uči m
ušti f
anu f
aya m/f
EGO
Em/f žuya
Ym/f kərə
pandu m/f
m lakuwa
f payi
nawu m/f
payi
tapa m/f

ʔanu- tía

taata(-) papá ʔuta- mamá

lapá(-) nieto

ušti- (suegra) de hombre ʔaya- "hermano" compañero 'con-'

suegro/a

šuja hermano/a mayor

ʔawa- abuela

pandu- cuñado/a aya- panduʔ concuño

amu- abuelo

G,J pa(a)pa[h] [hu(u)rak] tío

naʔu- (w) hijo/a

uči- suegro/a

takuwa yerno

payi nuera

karə- hermano/a menor

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Xinca Informants

Chiquimulilla

† Vicente Morales 1971

Encarnación de la Cruz

(Leonarda de la Cruz)

Jumaytepeque

Guillermo López Martínez

Santos López Villalta

† Clemente González Martínez

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Guazacapán

Cipriano Gómez Yermo 66 in 1972

Lucio Solís Pérez

Alberto

† Tomás García 89 in 1972

Eugenio López 75 in 1972

Teofilia (s-i-l of CGY)

Ciriaco Santo

(Manuel de Jesús Pérez)

Cipriano Gómez Yermo

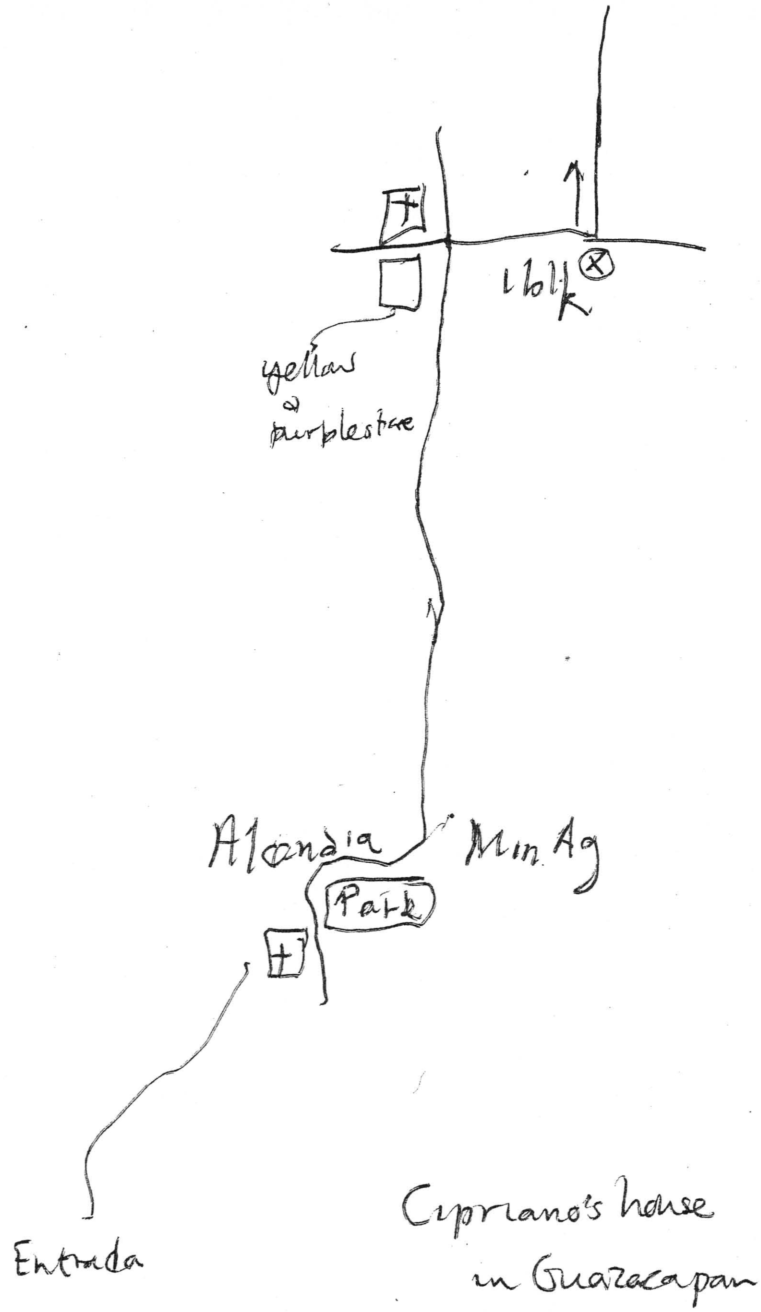
Manuel de Jesús Pérez

Barrio S. Pedro

Guazacapán

wife is from

Chiquimulilla


1 blk
yellow & purple store
Alondra
Min. Ag
Park
Entrada
Cipriano's house in Guarazacapan

Jumay

check weird items (make list first)

Guazacapán

1. grammar elicitation

(take Maldonado) (take gramm. file)

2. texts

3. check orphan words (if time allows)

Guazacapán

Lucio Solíz Pérez

Cipriano Gómez Yermo [better]

Chiquimulilla

Vicente Morales

Leonarda de la Cruz   de Chuquimulilla
esposa de Manuel Pérez   [ciega]

Jumay FORMAT

transitive verbs

(a) radical, shape CVCV, CVCCV

(1) preterit 3 — sv
(2) imperfect 3 — instr
(3) imperative — agt
(4) passive 3 pret
all forms of passive, if lexicalized

intransitive verbs

(1) preterit 3 [+neg impv ʔa-k-.... a/e] — instr, loc
(2) imperfect 3 "no ..... a" — agt
(3) imperative — neg impv, prog 3 sg

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Jumay

nouns

(1) absolute
(2) 3 possessed
(3) plural absolute (possessed 3 cf s2)

adjective

(1) absolute
(2) equational
(3) versive

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FORMAT

Guazacapán

transitive verbs

(a) radical, shape CVCV
(1) preterit base (or 3)
+glott (2) imperfect [base] = imperative (w/o ki?) = verbal noun
-k̓i (3) absolute [tv → iv]
-? (4) passive preterit = passive participle (w/o -wa)

(b) radical, shape CVCCV
(1) imperative (w/o -ki?)
(2) imperfect
(3) absolute
(4) passive

(c) derived
(1)
(2)
(3)
(4) passive

intransitive verbs
(1) preterit 3
(2) imperative
(3) imperfect base

transitive-intransitive verbs
(1) 3 preterit vt -ỹ and vi -ta?
(2) imperative vt -ki? and vi -ya
+glott (3) imperfect base = verbal noun

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Guazacapán

nouns

(1) absolute
(2) possessed 3
(3) plural (possessed 3 if s 2)

adjectives

(1) absolute
(2) equational 3
(3) versive [stem] (get all vi forms to establish stem)
(4) causative [stem]

Jumay

	transitive	intransitive
imperfect	A1	A1
progressive } future }	B2	A2
imperative	A2	?
independent pret.	B1	A1 ← [we can take this as the normal or basic or original structure
dependent pret.	B2	B1
optative	B2	
emphatic preterit	-lan	-laʔ

progressive	iv: A1 → A2	tv: B1 → B2
dependent	iv: A1 → B1	tv B1 → B2
imperfect	iv A1 stays	tv B1 → B2
emphatic	iv (A1) → ∝laʔ	tv (B1) → ∝lan

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Chorti

jix vt desgranar — murak jocote cf Xi

po'w i u-pajuar pus

k'ewer piel — pahni escarbar cf Xi

ab'ich orina — kumix ultimo hijo cf Xinca

/ujta/ vt soplar

prog.

ichemonte

boca amarilla

rande	ch'iwan huisquil
	titam chilacayote
[illegible]	

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Yupiltepeque

Glottochronology list

quién?	wenin
yo	nen
tú	nay
nosotros	nek
qué?	šin
éste	mu
ése, [aquel]	man ?
noche	¢əəm̓a
uno	ik̓al
dos	pi(y)?
todo[s]	ʔayaw-
mucho[s]	taha?
piedra	hiši
arena	?
tierra	naru
cerro	ꜧ kerte(r)
agua	ʔuy
sol	pari
luna	ʔawa
estrella	weeso
nube	k̓uunu?
lluvia	ʔuy
fuego	ʔuraH
humo	ꜧ ¢al(i)
ceniza	mahli
cola	= Sp
cacho	(?)
perro	ꜧ peelo
pájaro	?
pluma	?
huevo	ꜧ suwa
pescado	lamu
piojo	təəm̓a
diente	saha-
oreja	mam-
ojo	hurati-
cabello	musal
cabeza	həsahli
nariz	nari
boca	saha-
lengua	ʔeela
pescuezo	tal-
mano	pu
uña	saawu-
pie	wap-
rodilla	ꜧ šuluwa-
hueso	harari
barriga	ꜧ ʔuruuri
hígado	pək̓əl
chichi	tutuk

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00203

corazón	=Sp
sangre	kama
piel	hahwi
palo	ʔutu
hoja	piya
cáscara	hahwi
raíz	ɬparV
semilla	?
grasa	?
carne	ʔuw̉i
mujer	ʔaya
hombre	hura
gente	?
nombre	sa
camino	talhma
morder	suka
beber	ʔəs[a]ka
decir	ʔima
IEW? hacer	ʔuka]
dar	nuka
oír	?
ver	ɬtili
saber	hənə / (yamu)
comer	suka / (nəm̉a)
dormir	tiik̉i

morir	teroʔ
matar	ter̉o
arder	?
lleno	paapəʔ
nadar	ɬpumu
volar	?
caminar	kulan
venir	taʔ
rojo	teňa
verde	m̉eya
amarillo	tot̉o
negro	¢əm̉a
blanco	mow̉a
frío	¢araraʔ
caliente	ɬuru ?
grande	ʔəraʔ
chico	ɬčulu, ɬtuyu
largo	suunuʔ
bueno	sal
redondo	?
nuevo	ʔila
sentado	sawuʔ
parado	?
acostado	ɬwekarki
seco	kə(ə)wə
NEG	na...

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00204

GLOSSES: MASTER

March 1968
T. Kaufman

LEXICOSTATISTIC TALLY SHEET

Languages:

1 I
2 thou
3 we [incl.]
4 this
5 that [not you]
6 who?
7 what?
8 negative [not no!]
9 all
0 many
1 one
2 two
3 big
4 long
5 small [objects]
6 woman
7 man [not male]
8 person
9 fish
0 bird [esp. small]

21 dog
22 louse [esp. of head]
23 tree
24 seed [for planting]
25 leaf
26 root
27 bark [n]
28 skin
29 MEAT [not flesh]
30 blood
31 bone
32 grease [not fat]
33 egg
34 horn
35 tail
36 feather
37 hair [esp. of head]
38 ear
39 eye
40 head

41 nose
42 mouth
43 tooth
44 tongue
45 FINGERNAIL [not claw]
46 foot
47 knee
48 hand
49 belly
50 neck
51 breasts
52 heart
53 liver [people]
54 drink [tv]
55 eat [in gen] [tv]
56 bite [tv]
57 see [tv]
58 hear [tv]
59 know [tv] [facts]
60 sleep [iv]

61 die [iv]
62 kill [cv]
63 swim [iv]
64 fly [iv]
65 walk [iv]
66 come [iv] [not arrive]
67 lie [recline] [people] [pos.]
68 sit [pos.]
69 stand [pos.] [people]
70 give [tv]
71 say [tv]
72 sun
73 moon
74 star
75 water
76 rain [n]
77 stone
78 sand [not dust]
79 earth
80 cloud [not fog]

81 smoke
82 fire
83 ashes
84 burn [iv
85 ROAD [not path
86 mountain
87 red
88 green
89 yellow
90 white
91 black
92 night
93 [!] hot [not warm]
94 cold
95 full [-means pos
96 new
97 good [useful, not goodhearted]
98 round [spherical] [pos.]
99 dry [aj]
100 name

Number cognate:
Number Compared:

Percent Cognate:
Time Depth:

1 Chuj - San Mateo Ixtatán (D1)

quién?	mach
yo	ha7in
tú	ha7ach
nosotros	ha7oñ
qué?	tas
éste	jun tik
ése, aquel	jun chi7
noche	7ak'wal
uno	ju7un
dos	cha7ab'
todo	masanil
mucho	tzijtum
piedra	k'e7en
arena	tzak'e7en, k'aj k'e7en
tierra	lu7um
cerro	witz
agua	ha7
sol	k'u
luna	chi7ich
estrella	k'anal
nube	7asun
lluvia	ñab'
fuego	k'ak'
humo	tab'
ceniza	tik'ak'il ta7añ

cola	ñe
cacho	ch'a7ak
perro	tz'i7
pájaro	much
pluma	xi7il
huevo	ñolob'
pescado	chay
piojo	7uk'
diente	7e
oreja	chikin
ojo	yol sat
cabello	xil jolom
cabeza	jolom
nariz	ñi7
boca	ti7
lengua	7ak'
pescuezo	jaj
mano	k'ab'
uña	7ech
pie	7ok
rodilla	jolom penek
hueso	b'ak
barriga	k'o7ol
hígado	seyub'
'chicha'	7im

corazón	pixan
sangre	chik'
piel	tz'umal
palo	te7
hoja	xi7il, xil te7
cáscara	jox
raíz	yib'
semilla	7iñat
grasa	mantekat
carne	chib'ej
mujer	7ix
hombre	winak
gente	7animá
nombre	b'i
camino	b'e
morder	-ñach
beber	-uk'
decir	-al
hacer	-b'o7
dar	-ak'
oír	-ab'i
ver	-il
saber	-ojtak
comer	wa7-
dormir	way-

morir	cham-
matar	-mil
arder	tz'a7-
lleno	b'ut'an
nadar	noxw-
volar	jeñw-
caminar	b'ey-
venir	ja7-
rojo	chak
verde	ya7ax
amarillo	k'an
negro	k'ik'
blanco	sak
frío	si7ik
caliente	k'ak'
grande	niwan
chico	yune7
largo	najat (yok)
bueno	wach'
redondo	setan setan
nuevo	7ak' to
sentado	k'ojan
parado	liñan
acostado	jichan, tzuyan
seco	takiñ
negativo	ma

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00206

Xinca

Ethnohistory of the Xinca Region (w/ L. Feldman)

Sources

Cortés y Larraz (shinka / xinca)
Fuentes y Guzmán
Baptismal Records
Bernal Díaz
Letters of Alvarado
cf Schumann's sketch

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00207

example sentences   texts
from Guillermo

Xinca Ethnography

Xinca Archaeology
Region

Photos
- Santos, Clemente, Guillermo
- Cipriano
- old lady, Vicente

comparative Xinca

① glottochronology
② phonology
③ morphology
④ lexical groups

unverified material from
earlier authors

make up long text illustrating vocabulary & grammar
text from Cipriano and Guillermo

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00208

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00209

Xinca {Phonemes & Alphabet}

p t — ch k

p' t' tz' ch' k' ʔ

lh s (x or sh) j

m n

m' n'

l r

l' r' i (ɨ or 3) u

w' y' e a o

viztacuaz

witztlakuatzin

wajla

talhma C

tajma G

talma J

4 talma Y

k'usu

Pambuki snake culebra

seema fish pescado

Señorío de Guazacapán

(lg. not named) or lgs.

/wasakapán/

Recordación Florida

Fuentes y Guzmán

1690

vol II p 113-147

esp. p 132

√ Gûazacapán ☆☆ (m)	Conguaco
√ Atiquipaque	Jalpatagua
√ Taẍisco /tasísko/	Moyuta
√ Tepeaco	Azulco
√ Tacuil(l)ula /takwilúla/	Petapa
√ Chiquimulilla ☆☆	Mataquesquinte /matakeskwínte/
√ Guaymango	Jumay ☆☆ /xumáy/
√ Guanagazapa	Los Esclavos
√ Pazaco /pasáko/	sierra de Nextiquipaque
√ Sinaca(n)tán ☆	
√ Nanẑinta /nansínta/	
√ Tecuaco	
√ Teẍutla /texútla/	
Isguatlán /iswatlán/	
Santa Ana	

not here:

Jutiapa

Yupiltepeque

√ = listed several times

šan pašaʔ   Pip. pasaʔ-ku

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00211

In what ways did the conquest of Guatemala
proceed acc. to political groupings?

probably mostly.

Did these groupings correspond to ethnic/linguistic
groupings? prob. largely

some minor nations may have been part
of a larger polity. (Usp, Ixl, Sac)

some large nation may have been politically
divided. (e.g. Quiché, Cakchiquel)

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00212

p Xinca	Yup	others
*¢	¢, č	s
*s	s, š	ṣ/š
*¢'	¢', č'	¢'

p'	t'	¢'	k'
p	t	¢	k
	ł	s	h

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00213

Xinca towns in 1770

have Xinca names	Town	Population	Notes
	Jutiapa	612	
	Yupiltepeque	595	
	Atescatempa	66	
√	Sinacantán	217	(now aldea of Chiquimulilla)
√	Nancinta	43	
√	Tecuaco	364	tuhkuwaʔ
√	Ishuatán	130	
	Santa Ana	24	(aldea de Ishuatán)
√	Chiquimulilla	8,000	šan ¢'ehe
√	Guazacapán	2,177	¢'iim'at
√	Taxisco	1,676	
√	Tacuilula	217	(now in Taxisco)
√	Tepeaco	129	
√	Atequipaque	43	
	Guanagazapa	187	
√	Jumay	389	šumay
√ ?	Mataquescuintla	1,200	laktawə
√	(Cuajini) Cuilapa		

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00214

Populuca towns in 1770

Conguaco	1,130	
Isulca	255	
Moyuta	520	
Pasaco	165	šan paša?
Jalpatagua	235	

Mejicano

Comapa 247

MESO-XIN-TK-PR011-00215

by L. Campbell

Yupiltepeque 1973

< Purificacción López Méndez y Señora

místu	gato
tit·a	sal
aya	mujer
hum·u	hombre
luri	conejo
pé·lo	perro
ʦupel·o	
huhura	armado
teškal	pretil [fire rock]
nana	mamá
tata	papá

all the words which seem genuine

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00216

SXIGUA

XINGUA

XINCA ~ XINKA

Guat. Nat. Archives
(Archivo de C.A.)

check Feldman for date

A1 Leg. 210 ex. 5003 (1700's)

Guazacapan	XINGUA
Chiquimulilla	SXÍGUA
Sinacantan	SXIGUA
Isguatan	SXIGUA
Jumay	CA SXIGUA
Comapa	Mex.
Conguaco	PUPULUCA
Alsusco	"
Molluta	"

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00218

MEX Comapa

Cortés y Larraz	Señorío de Guazacapán (Fuentes y Guzmán)	1742	1728	1690
Xinca				
Jutiapa				
Yupitepeque				
Atescatempa				
	Petapa ☆ Guaymango Tejutla	✓		✓
Sinacantán	✓	xingua	✓	✓
Nancinta	✓	xingua	✓	✓
Tecuaco	✓	xingua	✓	✓
Ishuatán	✓	xingua	✓	✓
Sta Ana	✓ ✓	Nestiquipaque		✓
Chiquimulilla	✓	xingua	✓	✓
Guazacapán	✓	xingua	✓	✓
Tasisco	✓	✓	✓	✓
Guanagazapam	✓	xingua		✓
	Sierra de Nextiquipaque			
Chortí <Los Esclavos>	✓	SP		✓
<Cuajinicuilapa>		SP		
Mataquescuintla	✓			
Jumay	✓	xingua	✓	✓
Xinca Popoluca				
Tacuilula	✓	xinga	✓	✓
Tepeaco	✓	✓	✓	✓
Atequipaque	✓	✓		✓
Pöpüluca				
Conguaco	✓	Pup	✓	✓
Isulca	Azulco	Pup	✓	✓
Moyuta	✓	Pup	✓	✓
Pasaco	✓	Pup		✓
Jalpatagua	✓	SP		

Señorío de Guazacapán

Xinca	~~X~~inca / ~~X~~ingua		Pupuluca	
	Guaymango —		Conguaco	
Jutiapa	Sinacantán		Azulco	
Yupiltepeque	Nancinta	kaša	Moyuta	šanipašoʔ
Atescatempa	Tecuaco	tu(h)k(w)waʔ	Pasaco	šowe
	Ishuatán	šan piya	Jalpatagua	
	Sta Ana —			
	Nestiquipaque —	šan ¢ehe		
	Chiquimulilla	¢əəm̓aɬ		
	XP Guazacapán	šan kuuku		
	Taxisco			
	Guanagazapa —	laktawa		
	Mataquescuintla			
	Jumay	šumay		
	XP? Taculula	ʔur̓ul		
	XP? Tepeaco	?		
	XP? Atiquipaque	šam əpay		

(Cuilapa, Los Esclavos)

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00220

Xinca has MZ loans (of the Zoq type)

MZ = Olmec, Itzapa, Chiapa
[SP] [Tap] [Zoq]

Zoq Olmec, etc stuff is gone by 400 BC.

So Xinca has been in the region at least 2500 years.

That there are only 4 types with about 1000 yrs depth ~~is not~~ need not be puzzling;

Yucatecan has been in Yucatán Pen since 1000 BC (3000 yrs) but has only an internal depth of ca 1000 yrs.

But if Xinca, occupying a large area in SE Guate, did not diversify till ca 900 AD, something must have been holding it together. Were the Xincas perhaps subject to a Mayan-speaking group? Why is their word ~~for~~ Western Indian achih? (achiime G).

OVER

MESO-XIN-TK-PR011-00221

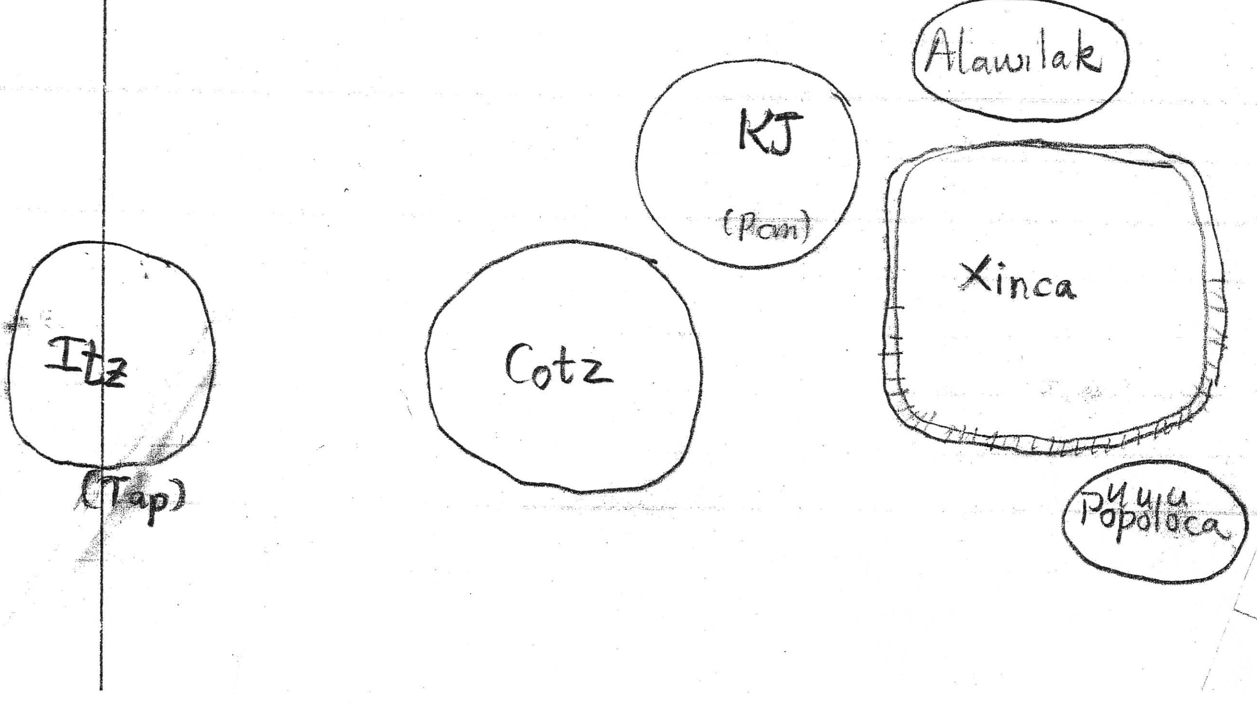
or Sac

The word can ~~[illegible]~~ only be from Qui or Cak (I think it's not in Pocom) because Tzutujil has aachi (earlier *aachij). Of course it could be a borrowing of the 15th c or even later. But it may indicate the Mayans they had most serious contact with. This is especially likely inasmuch as place-name + historical evidence indicate that the Xincas' most recent Mayan competitors were Pocom-speakers. One is then inclined to speculate that Xinca may have been in contact with (pre-)Cakchiquel at a rather early date.

Is there a Xinca word for Pocom?
" " " " " for Indian?

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00222

go$^{k}_{w}$$_{h}$ɬak | uw̌ šuma aya | waya?



MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00223

jin 6nj6n'6 7am6ka7, porke jin xan tumin. man 7alhi?

jan gani'a jan ganiw'a naka ti7in? jin xan 6ndumin neelha 6nnuk'a naka.

kangan & kangan 7alhteka neelha katay'a & 7ay'aalha man.

to7k.

G	hinaʔ	prep	} with
Ch	tiʔ	prep	

paŕa- under

(haw̓a-)

šaʔa- at

šam̓a inside

ʔar	gar	k'aʔat ~ k'at
		naʔat
bar	bar	paʔat

? tahaaw-a kinsman

~~šaxumi~~

~~ʔəpša~~

head	foot	'on'	neck	ear
humal-ʔan	wap-ʔan	ʔal-ʔan	tal-ʔan	mam-ʔan
humal-ka	wap-ka	ʔal-ka	tal-ka	mam-ka
humal-i	wap-i	ʔal-i	tal-i	mam-i
	wap-ʔak	ʔal-ʔak	tal-ʔak	mam-ʔak
humaal-a	waapa		taala	maama
	//wap//	//ʔal//	//tal//	//mam//

cunt	name	hand	cornfield – not a root	(co-) parent-in-law
te-nʔ	ša-nʔ	pu-nʔ	waya-nʔ	ʔuči-nʔ
te-ka	ša-ka	pu-ka	waya-ka	ʔuči-ka
te-h	ša-h	pu-h	waya-h	ʔuči-h
te-k	ša-k	pu-k	waya-k	ʔuči-k
teʔ	šaʔ	puʔ	wayaʔ	ʔuči(ʔ)
//te//	//ša//	//pu//	//wayaʔ//	

could be basic

very few 52 nouns end in consonants

~~mouth & nose~~ touch feel

pəša

sika

mərə

šayaya?

penene?

wərə waru ʔuy

wařə mapu ʔuřāy

wapi

wap

'foot/leg'

wəərə

wari

weřen

šuruti

perception / organ

sight / eye
smell / nose
taste / tongue – mouth
feel – touch / skin
hearing / ear

šur-umu
witif-aya
šakif-umu
šakif-aya

Xi

adding of glottalization
in loans

mist'un

t'unk'u

ʦuk'ul'ah

ʔat̛k'at̛t̛'ilt̛i

---

old loans

herwe 'hervir'

tis'a 'atizar'

nari 'nariz'

waya? waya? ʔeta OPA
milpa milpa nuevo/a

cf ʔopo quebrantar maíz
ʔəpə tapar
ʔəprə moler pinol

Xinca in Pgh

translate exx Gq
don't file RF sentences; ~~in appropriate places~~
to be checked w/ other towns

translate texts Gq
interfile old data
reconstitute Yupe
type/write out stem list

make list of { dubious points / unclear / needed data

list items w/ similar Sp glosses

G xak'ay'alh

Y wajla GCh walh

Y tit'a or tita

suku ~~s~~uka

Y tzuku suka

does E Xinca

have CVCCV → CVCVCV ?

kərȼ'a not kəraȼ'a

↓

ʔalpa not alaβa

Y.C.476 itúl pulga

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00233

all p t k ŧ that go to [h]~[ŧ]
are written p̣ ṭ ḳ ŧ̣

Flight #
Date:
From:
To:

PAN AM.

in Chiq, initial h- is very weak; final -h is quite strong as is medial -h-.

preconsonantal /h/, /k/, /t/ usually go to [ŧ] (~[h])

/tahku?/ [taŧku?]
/tahti/ [taŧti]
/pahtak/ [paŧtak]

/etkak/ [eŧkak]

/takmak/ [taŧmak]

once Dolores said [paŧat'a] as sv of /pahta/ [paŧta-]
but she often corrected ~~her~~ it to pahat'a.

in Guaz, where Chiq has [ŧ]/_C, Cipriano usually (+Alberto?) have [h] and Francisco (+Manuel) usually have [ŧ].

in Guaz, pk → [hk] Cip pn → [hn]

MESO-XIN-TK-PR011-00234

M	G	Ch	J	
	peʔ, taʔ	p'eh, t'ah	p'eh, -ʔ-	
	ʔi- / tiʔi-	t'i-	t'i-	'a'
paʔat	paʔat	bar	bar	'ya'
ʔikat	kah	gar	ʔar	'todavía'
	hururuʔ	hururuʔ	kururu	ADJ PATTERN
	hin	ta(n)	lan	'no'
	saputa	saaput	saaput	AGENT PATTERN
	han, san	ndiʔ	diʔ	'qué?'
	teroʔ(kiʔ)	teerok	teerok	IMPV PATTERN
	ʔuru	ʔuru	ʔuru	
	ł	ł	ł	
	til'a	til'a	tiła	

linguistic aptitude – ability to respond ~~to questions~~ accurately

		hearing	teeth	did speak	clear	grammatical knowledge	lexicon
+	Guillermo	poor	some	yes	yes	good	good
−	Santos	OK	few	maybe	no	poor	fair
− +	Clemente	?	some	no	no	poor	poor
~	Vicente Morales	poor	some	yes	yes	good	good
−	Encarnación (de la Cruz)	OK	some?	yes	yes	good	fair
+	Dolores de la Cruz	OK	no	yes	yes	good	extensive
−	Pedro Díaz	weak	some	no	no	poor	poor
~	Julio de la Cruz	OK	yes	no	yes	fair	poor
~	Guillermo Chávez	weak	some	no	no	poor	fair
+	Cipriano Gomez	OK	some	yes	fairly	good	good
−	Alberto López	poor	yes	no	no	poor	fair
?	Manuel	poor	no	yes	no	?	?
~	Francisco Marroquín	OK	yes	yes	yes	fair	fair

GCh p̓iłnayki   vi2 relampaguear

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00235

frak

san frak

hʷrak

waru

mara   amargo

paša

kara

hamu   shuco   féego

šayaya?   ácido

hʷ is no more /hw/

k̓owewe?   calientito

than š is /sy/

nuušu

1 bag	$7
1 zute	$18
1 liquor	$3 25
3 bracelets	$3 75

səm̓a	san=
ten̓a	ten=
	muł=

wari

šuunu?

wiyan

šaha

weče

tałaka? : tal'a : taałak :

waaru

t̓ul'u

waaruk

tol'o   me?e   taała?

muł..

waškuk wati

k̓oweka?

weskek tuma

hat̓išma

k̓oweye?

p̓ek̓o tuma

// p̓iski //

tała til'i

// kisku //

tułu ?ampuki

Ch78   tułu ?ampuki

Flight #
Date:
From:
To:

PAN AM.

In Guaz, individuals vary on how retroflex /š/ is: all speakers have [š] near i, ~~but~~ but in other contexts Manuel has [ṣ̌], while Cipriano and Francisco (+ Alberto) have [š̬]

ʔololoʔ // mut=		WHITE
ɸiriri? / teňa, ten=		RED
	səm̃a, sən=	BLACK
	tol'o	YELLOW
	meʔe	GRUE

~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~

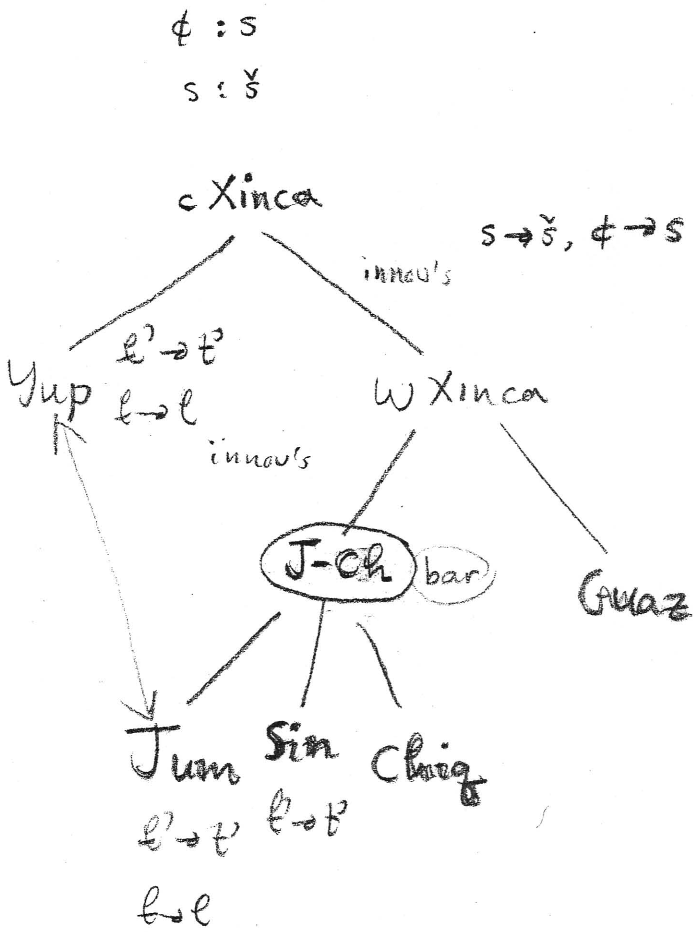
narɨ
nari
šaha
ušut'i-
ušut'i-ti-

wapi-
wapi-ti-

wapi-k
nəma-k
hiri-k
weske-k
wašku-k

Ch	hura	təwa	'pepita de ayote'
ch, G	hura	til'i	'ojo'
G	huraʔi-	s2	'ojo'

In most important grammatical ways, Chiq agrees with Jum. In many phonetic & lexical details, Chiq agrees with Guaz, but these seem quite superficial. (Jum & Yup share ƛ → l and ƛ' → t')



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M	G	C	J
	taʔ	t'ah	
pè	peʔ	p'eh	p'eh
ik'ał	k'ał	gar	ʔar
paàł	paʔał	bar	bar

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with CVCCV — looks like absolutive -k'i

→ ki when stem contains any C'

when stem ends in T either T' or k' is glottalized randomly

when stem begins with ? it is unclear

recheck

question: in CVCCV can C^2 or C^3 be basically glottalized?

get -ka? & pret — ormo

-k'i-ł — p'ohro

Nom N

*karaiwa 'monte, montaña'

muš=karaiwa
kariwa(h)ašu
graiwa

tałmah: tałma..

ʔuyih : ʔuy...

tałi : tał...

pəša : pəȼˀaki
meeme : meeˀmeke

formation of versives

$C\breve{\ddot{V}}CV^{(?)} \rightarrow C\breve{\ddot{V}}\overset{?}{C}Vki$

ȼˀiriri? : ȼˀiriˀriki

$CVC\text{-}V_1C_2V_1? \rightarrow CVC\text{-}V_1C_2{}^{?}V\text{-}ki$

kˀowewe? na ?ukšumu

?ošwe

kˀirwi

kˀoˀwe T   herwe T or I

CVCCV stems

sv of vi is CVCVˀCV if = I
is CVCVCV if = T

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Xinca influence on Pocom?

ƀ → w̓, m̓

¢ → s

Hypothesis:

Kaminaljuyu Miraflores was Mayan, specifically Pocom. ~~[illegible]~~ But it was an adstratum on a Xinca population base. Xinca was ~~[illegible]~~ influenced by Mayan in important ways, including vocabulary and ~~s~~ syntax, but not morphology.

This would explain the Mayan loans in Xinca and the distribution of ~~[illegible]~~ place names of probable Xinca origin

The loans include things such as ~~anim~~ plant names, technological + trade terms & even ordinary vocabulary

k̓iišu 'exchange'   ʔiš̓i 'wake up'
kunu buy
k̓aayi sell

The MZ loans in Xinca show that Xinca has been in its current location since at least 2500 years ago.

(ch)

ʔuta* : ʔutah (ʔut'a...)
ʔutaʔ
ʔut'ak
ʔutah
ʔutaƛki

<u>ƛah</u>

pařa-

t'i- : t'iʔ
ƛik
ƛih
ƛiƛki

p̃eeře
p̃eew̃ek

niʔ	naƛki
nak	naƛik
nay	[redacted] naƛiy*
nah	naƛih

[redacted] ʔən- məƛki-
mək- məƛik-
may*- məƛiy-*
məh- məƛih-

*in 'I'
*ka 'you'
*hi 'he'
*ki 'we'
*ƛi 'pl'

ƛaƛki

[redacted]

šaña

pooroʔ

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~~X~~

Xinca grammar needs a chapter on glottalization

(1) as a feature of old folk's voices

(2) which creeps from one syllable to another esp. to resonants

(3) which differs from speaker to speaker

(4) which tends to attach itself to initial C of CVCV verb roots.

Informants

State of teeth

Dolores	NONE	(no interference)
Pedro	a few	
Guillermo	most	

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Further Xinca work

Jumay

1. check new Guazacapán words
2. check cases of suspicious glottalization of resonants
3. get agents, instruments, and absolute intransitives from all verbs.
4. go thru PLFM long list?
5. recheck words found only in other dialects (J, C)

3–5 days

Guazacapán

1. go thru plant names.
2. check CVCCV verbs for underlying $C^{'}_3$ vs C°_3 by eliciting agents, instruments, and absolute intransitives.
3. go thru PLFM long list?
4.

Chiquimulilla

do everything.

Chiq Dec

Long List
Sp Loans
Libro de Oro
Any uncertainty in Jul-Aug data
New Informants?
Texts

Guaz Dec

go over texts

Jum Dec

go over Texts
check against all diff items

Xinca Informants

~~A~~ Eugenio López Martínez   San Miguel

check TK copies
of ~~to~~ Xinca notes
for Names

nara?ko   chipilín

Jumaytepeque   Luis Frialejo
Clemente Violta
Margarita Vásquez   Romelia Barren
Valvino Vasq

white	muł=	ʔololoʔ
red	ten̓a	ȼ'araraʔ
black	səm̓a	
yellow		
green		

ʔik̓ał
piʔ
wahła
h̓irya
pəhə
łak̓ał

p̓ułwa

							m	n	ł	r	w	y
		[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]						
[redacted]		[redacted]		[redacted]		əpšə			ipla šeple eple aple	šapri pəprə opro		
t				etka netka				pətna		? sutru		
č				ačka								
k						šakša ukšumu		tokna		kukru		
s				weske						musru		
š	pošpo		wašta wišta	piška wiški wašku								
h-			tahti pahta				čahma	hahta				yahyuk
m	somben ambuki									pəmrə?		
n			tunti əntə	təngə? pəntə?								
ł			pəłta	ułka əłkə								
r	harpu		ərta	mərki	erse	merše	ormo	ŋərna yərtə turlu?		parwa		hirya
w						šawša						
y	haypu		taytak əykə									

seplé

oto

ipla bathe
eple frighten
erte
apla open

L. F. S.

G yərtə

pəṭna

* taurīle

tori/ J

tәәryә
↑ seems impossible

pətta

* canīle chenil

wiški
waški
weske

pahta

čahma ¢ahma

topo

netka etka

maša

< masa

VTdep

N
Vinc.

VT
~~cmplet~~

(N)

təpə

təškə tapa

masa
< maɸa

VTdep		Vinc.	(N)
n?	ən/an	n?	n
kar	ka	ka?	ka
y?	mu } a	y?	h

-wa/-wa-h/-we-y

ətkə ~~utka~~ ləta

erse

MF grid

p̓ t̓ ¢̓ č̓ k̓
p t s č k
ƛ š h
l̓

m n r
m̓ n̓ r̓

w y
w̓ y̓

yərtə urtu ~~ar~~ ərtə

maša
maša

puta

wili

*¢ *¢̓
*s *s̓

↓

s ¢̓ // s š̓ //
š ¢̓ // š š̓ //

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ahiʔ < hiʔ / ayʔ

niʔ

Guaz

	s1 / vt inc / vi comp / vt inc	vi dep / s2	vt pomp → vt dep		fut / vi	prog
nenʔ/ninʔ	(a)n-	-̓nʔ	-̓nʔ	-̓n (maybe yes) = n	ʸanʔ	k̓an
naka	ka-	-ka	-̓kaʔ	-kan	yaka?	kakan
nah	mu-	-h (comp)	-̓yʔ	-̓yʔ	kuʔ hiʔ.	k̓eyʔ
	a-	-Ø (inc)		(maybe		
	Ø-					
neeṭek	muk-	-̓k	-̓k	-̓k	ʸak	kak
	A	B1	B2	B2		
	~~A1~~	~~B2~~	~~B2~~	~~B3~~		
		~~A2~~	~~B1~~	~~B2~~		

ESTAR

*<ʸaka-

ṭik 3pl

ʔay incl pl = 2pl

nah ṭik → naaṭik

naka ʔay

neeṭek ʔay

ču

{in} 1 (x)
{ka} 2
{hi} 3
{ki} 1pl.

{ṭi} pl

ukšaya
wokṭak
šakšaaṭa
tamši

o

taapa

ʔuɬka netka patɨ

eɬwa

pahta puumu

puupu(k)

weeto

Maybe via Totonac

moolʼa

woona

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V_C obstr or vl
(not res or vd)

			A	B
əp̣šə, wap̣ka	p	p̣	h, h̥, φ	h̥
neṭka, eṭka, p̓əṭna	t	ṭ	*θ > ɬ	h
ƛakšaaƛa	k	ḳ	h̥, h	h
ukšaya, ukšumu				
~~ɬ~~	~~ɬ~~		~~ɬ~~	~~h~~
~~h~~	~~h~~		~~h~ɬ~~	~~h~~
m	m̥			

taɬ-ʔan
wap-ʔan

//əp̣šə//

//wap̣ka//

{wap}	waapa
{mam}	maama
{taɬ}	taaɬa
{te}	teʔ
{pu}	puʔ
	ʔaɬ=teʔ

A → ə

ɬ/_C → h

Recordación Florida II

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Libro Tercero, Capítulo I

De la conquista, y sujeción del partido o señorío de Guazacapán, ...

p77 – 118

R. Teconala
R. Teconalá

Guazacapam
R. de los Esclavos

R. Jaltiepac
Mataquesquinte

Atiquipaque
Pazaco
Jumay

Tazisco (c written above the z)
Sinacantán
Comapa

Guazacapán
Nanzinta, Nansintla

Tepeaco
Tecuaco

Tacuyula, Tacuylula
(Jalpatagua)

Nextiquipaque
Rebapa

Chiquimulilla
Izguatlán

Guaymango
Moyuta

Guanagazapa
Azulco

ǯoʔwe

ǯa ǯaʔa-
ǯan ǯamʔa#

base	absol	3poss	A of [B	1poss
ʔaƚ		ʔaƚi	ʔaƚ...	ʔaƚʔanʔ
taƚ	taaƚa	taƚi	taƚ...	taƚʔanʔ
mam	maama	mami	mami...	mamʔanʔ
wap	waapa	wapi	wapi...	wapʔanʔ
ʔuta	ʔuta	ʔutah	ʔuƚa...	
	taata$_m$	taatah	~~taata~~...	taatanʔ
pu	puʔ	puh	pu	punʔ
	hutu	hutuh	hutu	
		ǯaʔah	ǯa...	

G Ch	pačin		cucaracha	pl.
J Ch	pahayu		guapinol	G?
Ch J	pahni	v	escarbar	Ch p G p̓
all	pahta	v	pagar	absol agt
all	pahuʔ ~ pahu		prieto	vers
all	paka		sincuya	G k~k̓ Ch k̓
all	paakay̓a		pacaya	G ah J y
G	pak̓i		pared	J? G k̓~k
G Ch	pak̓i		piña	J?
all	paku šaha		mentir	Ch k J k̓ G?
G Ch	p̓aƚa		tapesco	G p~p̓
Ch	paƚka		clavar	
J	paamak		anillo	G? Ch?
	pandu-		cuñad%a	G?
Ch G	papa		tío	G aa
	parni		quebrar	J a
G Ch	parwa		madre de cacao	J?
G Ch	parwa šiñak		pilihue	J?
all	pasin		monte q hiede	Ch ʔa-
G Ch	paska		trabar	G p̓ instr
J Ch	pašaʔ		Pasaco	J?
Ch	pašama		huipil	J? G?
Ch G	paawak		ceiba	G w J?
Ch J	payamu		coyote	G?(m̓)
all	p̓eče		apachar	G p Ch p~p̓
Ch G	pehre		embrocar	G p̓
Ch J	pehse		embrocar	

Xinca town-names

C = xan xaaru (Costa)

	Jumay	xumay	N
(Guajini)	Cuilapa		N
MATÁK-IZKUINTLAN	Mataquescuintla		N
	Sta Rosa	tilhtik	N
TEK…KO	Taxisco /tasísko/	xa ʔuʔulh?	C
	Guanagazapa		C
†	Tacuilula		C
†	Nancinta		C
†	Sinacantán		C
	Chiquimulilla	xan tz'eje	C
	Pasaco	xan paxa?	(C)
	Jutiapa		E
	Yupiltepeque		E
	Jalpetagua ?		E
	Guazacapán	tz'üüm'alh	C
(S. María)	Ixhuatán	xan piya	C
(S. Juan)	Tecuaco	tujkuwa? / tukwa?	C

(N entries bracketed together.)

ATTESTED VAR'S.
- Yupiltepeque
- Jumay
- Chiquimulilla
- Sinacantán
- Guazacapán

Ipala (Guastatoya?)
Sanarate
Alzatate — Samororo
Sansare — Ayarza ?
Ayampuc
Sansirisay
Sanyuyabá

Moyuta
Conguaco

de(e)lan ~ de(e)lá?

Xinca

form(s), dialect

class

gloss(es), dialect

ejemplo, dialect
tr. of ex., dialect

aachij	J		hombre natural del occidente
achiimi	Ch	pl. -m'iilhi	marchante
		s	

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Xinca – Go back ~~[illegible]~~ over LC's notes

on verbs

indicate which intransitive verbs take -la?

also check preterits of tv's

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Xinca Work Timetable

15 450 x 15

$$\begin{array}{r} 450 \\ \times\ 15 \\ \hline 2250 \\ 450 \\ \hline 6750 \end{array}$$

6750 ÷ 2 = 3370

ca 3400 lex items

TK+LC	1970–1971	Chiq	Guaz	
	1972	LC: Guaz		
TK	1973	Jumay?		
	1974	G: Cip, Alb		
	1975	Jumay?		Chiq: EC
	1976 ?			
	1977 ?			
	1978	Ch	G: Cip, Fran (Man)	
	1979		G: Cip, Fran	

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G

fronted constituent preterit		present
vt	vi	
pulʔa-w̓a-n	ʔıš pa-w̓a-n	
-wa-kan	-wa-ka	
-w̓e-y̓	-wa-h/ʔ/	-wa
-w̓a-k	-w̓a-k	

a-t̓ək̓ə-wa

à-ʔıšpa-wa

a-mək̓a-wa

	G	Ch	J	
* -kiƛA	-kiƛa	-kiƛ	-kil	
* -V,ƛA	-V,ƛa	-ƛ	l	
* -y̌A	-y̌a	-yʔ	-yʔ	
	maaƛək	maƛ	maalə	
	turuya	turuy	turuy	CHECK
* wahƛA	waƛ	waƛ	wahla	
* ʔay̌aaƛA	ʔay̌aaƛa	ʔay̌aƛ	ʔay̌al	
*-kA	-ka	-k	-k	

Xinca Place Names

primary	derived
¢'ehe	šam piya
tuhkuwa?	šam šawe
paša?	kararay
¢'iimatha	kəš'ə
l'aktawu	
šamləpəy	

ʔarat'ak	tahku?
ʔər(ə)l'ə	til'a
piš(a)ku	tulu
ʔiš(a)ku	
ʔuš(a)ki	
ʔiw(i)ši	

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yərtə ~ tərya

TILTK
TAHRU

kəəwə

tahu kira kəša

kařə kiwi

šuni yəra

šuija

tuhkuwaʔ/tukwaʔ kətə

yərwəł ~ ʔiriwał

YƏRWƏL ~ IRIWAL KƏTƏ

KIWI

PARWA DULSI

LURI ŠARU

LƏWA

KARA

KAMA

KAWI

WARU

all of us are in the gutter
but some of us are
looking at the stars

Oscar Wilde

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Xinca Place Names

primary	derived
¢'ehe	šam pıya
tuhbuwaʔ	šam šowe
pašaʔ	kararay
¢'ıımatha	kəšaʔə
l'aktawu	
šam/əpəy	

ʔarat'ak	tahkuʔ
ʔər(ə)l'ə	til'a
pıš(a)ku	tulu
ʔiš(a)ku	
ʔuš(a)ki	
ʔiw(i)ši	

t

~~ha~~

hura?i s2

hura-ti?i
hura-?i
hur'a

huura-k
huura-ki

hoořo

məša

kəṭə

hroopan

hreop (on)

gehroopen

huřa woona

ten

naiṇ

ilévn

twelv

~~sukuk~~

θərtiin

suk'uk ǒawini

foərtiin

fiftiin

sikstiin

sevntiin

nawu

eittiin

naintiin

šaraf ɬuy

puʔ

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consuegro

~~[illegible]~~ concuño

payi kaŕə

~~[illegible]~~ šuya

łak'uŵa

ʔušti

ʔučiʔ

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Lengthening as a lexical process

səm̓a   səəm̓a

wahla lawa

	Xinca	Lenca	MZ	My
absol	-k̓i			
agt	-k̓i-ɬA			
instr	-k	-k̓in	-kuy	
art	na-	-na		
	ʔušu		ʔusu	ʔus
	ʔamu		ʔamu	ʔam
	ʔam̓uɬ			ʔamulah
	k̓uɬami			k̓ulam
	kaayi			
	kuru			
	winak /wənak			
	ʔačih /ʔačɨmi			
	šiňak	šinak	sək ?	*kenaq' > Mam *kʸena since 500 AD ?

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	basic original set Xinca	basic orig set Lenca
1	in	un
2	ka	
3	hi	
4	ki	
pl.	li	
	accusative	accusative

Words w/ unexpected sounds

Ch J grawa (s)

gar Ch

bar Ch J

Zampuki Ch

tempuya G

grammatical

indispensable Spanish

ʔotro (inv.)
porke
si
ʔentonse
huntu ?
ke
syempre
sin

Unnecessary Spanish

ʔonde → ša / ʔasək
ʔasta ke → ʔasta
koneeso
ʔeneeso
[mes → ʔawa]
kwando } → ʔasək
ʔasi ke }
para ke → neeta
por → neeta
saber → hin hənən
ʔaber → hin hənən
tambyen → (ʔama) šikiʔ
koosas → han
byen → ¢ʔama
ʔanke sea

lexical

libra

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1550–1600 Ancient Spanish [crossed out]

1600–1800 Old Spanish [crossed out]

foreign words in Xinca

1800–1950 Recent Spanish [crossed out: aft 1800]

Nahua

tahkuʔ, ʔaltepet, tiltik,

Quichéan

not Tzu ʔačih/ʔačiimi

k'uušu

Mixe Zoque

təwə/a

Eastern Mayan

Tzu or Ixamln kaayi

~~Cholan~~ G Tzeltalan

šiňak

k'uc'ik

general Mayan

mapi kunu

regional – direction uncertain

ʔušu, ʔamu +MZ, +My tuti + My

k'usu

yəma +Pocom k'utami

suspicious-looking Xinca words (old loans < Sp?)

all dialects?	puɬpu	polvo	waakaš
			ʔakuuša
all dialects	nari	nariz	
	herwe	hervir	ʔatk'att'iiti
	tiȼ'a	atizar	
	meye	amellar	

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Bartholomae
1916-25 MIr

Sitzungsberichte
Heidelberger Akad dr Wissensch
Phil-Hist Klasse

1916 9
1917 11
1920/1 2
1922 6
1923 3
1924-5 6

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p	t	s < *¢	č	k	ʔ
p̓	t̓	¢̓	č̓	k̓	
		↑			
	ƛ̓	//s̓//		//h̓//	
	ƛ	š < *s		h	
m	n	-r	-y	w	
-m̓	-n̓	-r̓	-y̓	-w̓	

-wʔ #
-yʔ #
} is this what happens to final -w, -y ??

-ʔ
-ƛ
-k
-h
-n
} common

-t
-p
-*¢
-*s
-r
} rare

-w
no final -C̓
-m
-y

-ɣ ?

	Guaz	Chiq	Sin	Jum	Yup
*ł	ł	ł		l	<l>
ł'	l'	l'		t'	<t>
h'	h	h		k'	
*s	š	š		š	s
*¢	s	s		s	<c>
*¢'	¢'	¢'		¢'	<c>
V̆C r	VC r	VC r		VCC [r̃]	VCC <rr>
*š'	¢'	¢'		¢'	?

i ə u
e o
a

p t ¢ (s) č k
p' t' ¢' č'
ł s h
m n
l
-r
w y

	ʔɪk'aɬ	ʔonse	
	pɪyʔ	doose	
	waɬ/wahla	treese	
	hərya/ʔɪrya	katorse*	kwarenta
sɪnku	pəhə	kinsḛ	sɪnkwenta
seys*	tak'aɬ		sesenta
syeete*	βuɬwa		setenta*
ʔoočo*	–		ʔočenta*
nweebe*	–		nobenta*
dyes	pak'iɬ	beynte	syento

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Cipriano Gómez

trabajó 20 días 9 Junio Vie – 28 Junio Jue

Q 2.75 el día x 21 días = Q55.00

descontando adelantos 6.00

49.00

Francisco Marroquín

trabajó 20 días 9 Junio Vie – 28 Junio Jue

Q 2.25 el día x 21 días Q 45.00

menos adelanto 1.00

44.00

Cost of Room $100 x 2/3 x 1/3 $22.00

Cost of Board @ 1.75/day x 40 = $70.00

Cost of Maid 20 x 1/3 $7.00

Gas

Bus

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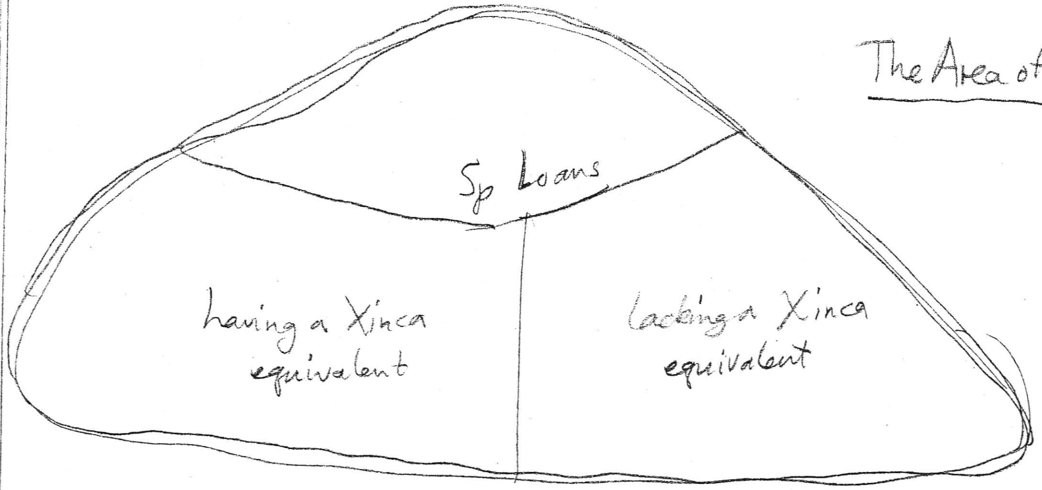
The Name of the Language

The Area of the Language



The term Xinca is justified, inasmuch as the first known documentation of the lg, by Maldonado, uses the name Xinca.

Xigua
Xingua
/šinka/ Xinca

present day Xinca-speakers call their lg 'Pipil' when speaking Spanish. This is also used occ. in Xinca & its phonol. form shows it to be a Sp loan. Its use prob stems from a misapplication of the term Pipil by the ladinos of the area, beginning perhaps 100 years ago. In 1770's both Cortés y Larraz and Maldonado called it Xinca, and that is the term used in the ethnolinguistic literature. To change the term to Pipil would muddle the ling. terminol. ... area.

the area

- Xinca by Alvarado
- Xinca by Cortés y Larraz
- Xinca by other sources
- Xinca by place name evidence
- places having names in present-day Xinca

places Xinca spoken since 1956

There seems little doubt that Xincan & Lencan were neighboring families before the arrival of the Pipils, about 1000 yrs ago

Xinca has Mayan loans
(1) from GTz: Chortí (AD 1)

(2) from Pocom 1000 AD+

(3) from Quichean P: no doubt the greatest number.

it has Nahua loans : Pipil Times 1000 AD+

it has MZ loans : Olmec times 500 BC–
Izapan

Kaminaljuyu
(1) Quichean P
(2) Pocom
(3) MZ

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00281

		l'	r'	m'	n'	w'	y'
G		ʔl	ʔr	ʔm	ʔn	ʔw	ʔy
Ch							
J	V̌	lʔl	rʔr	mʔm	nʔn	wʔw	yʔy
	V̄	ʔ l̓	ʔ r̓	ʔ m̓	ʔ n̓	ʔ w̓	ʔ y̓

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00282

Yup

	p	t	¢	č	k	
	ṗ	t'	¢'	č'	k'	ʔ
			s	š		h
	m	n				
	m̓	n̓				
		l				
		r				
		r̓				
w				y		
w̓				y̓		

i ə u

e o

a

c

*s → č / i,e
¢ / ---

*¢' → č' / i,e

*š → š / i,[e]?
s / ---

*č, *č' remain

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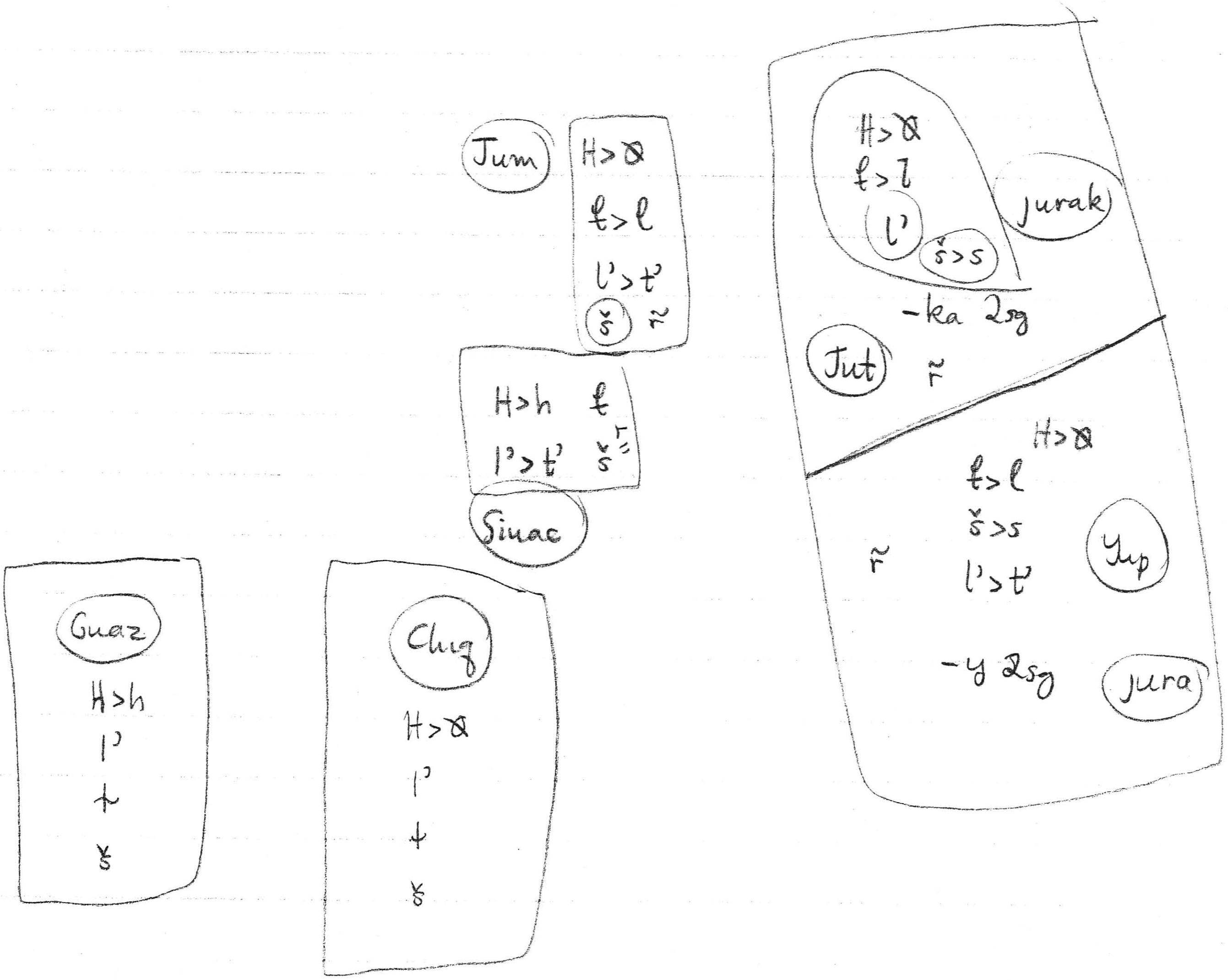
Sinacantán

distinctive words

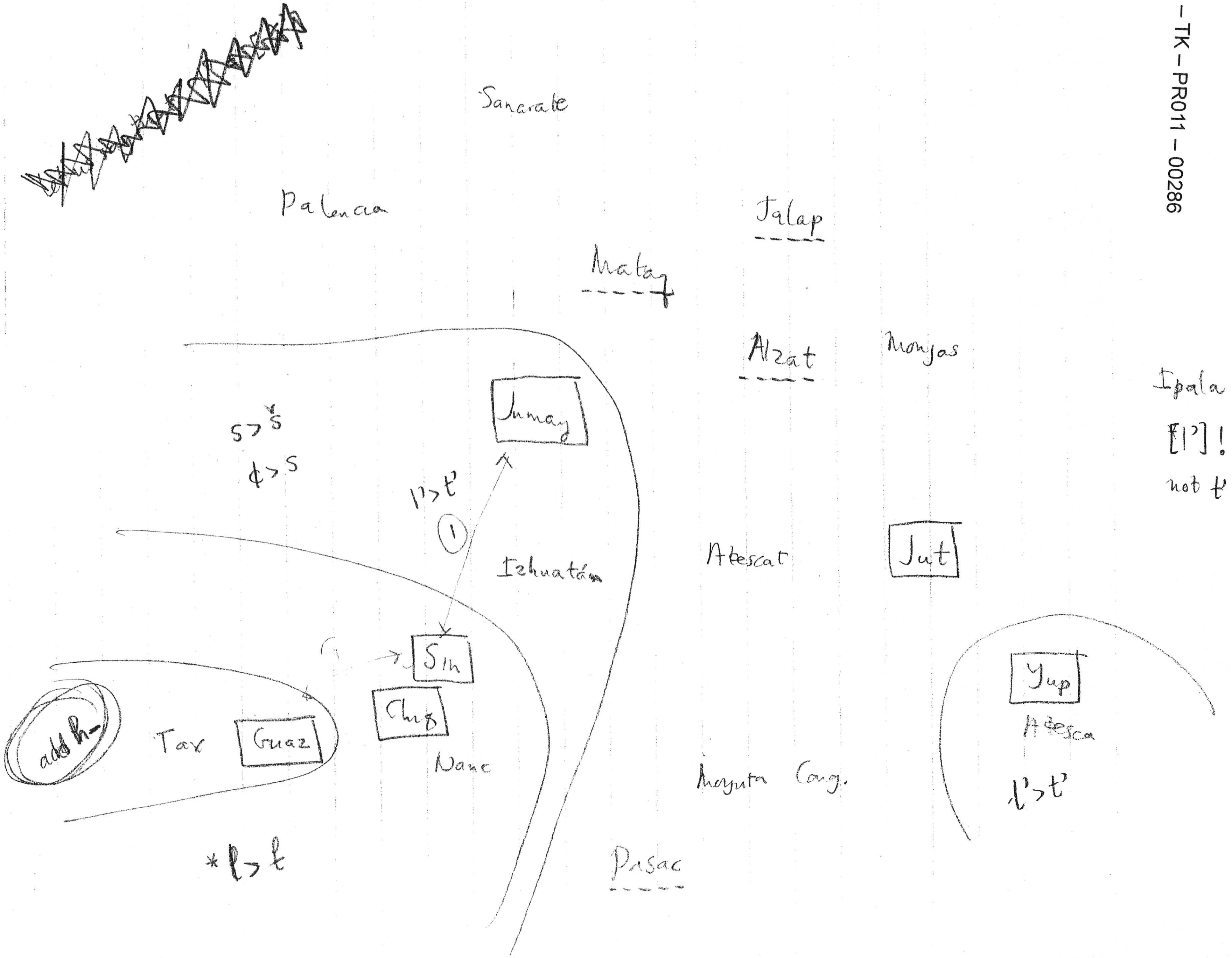
jurac	'man'	= G	(≠ Ch frak)
ayala	'woman'	= G	(≠ Ch ʔayʔaɬ)
jaya	'female'	= G	(≠ Ch ʔaya)
jutu [be	'tree'	= G	(≠ Ch ʔutu)
jugua	'banana'	= G	(≠ Ch ʔuwa)
jaxo	'pig'	= G	(≠ Ch ʔašu)
bar	'already'	= Ch, J	
ximi	'not'	= G (M)	
jiria	'4'	= G	(≠ Ch ʔirya)

tita	'salt'	cf J	tit'a	< *lʔ
mux-jumatan	hair	cf J	humatʔan	< *lʔ
ejla-n	tongue	≠ G	(cf J ʔeela)	
erec	jar	cf (Y)		
jurumuy	'snake'	cf (Y)		

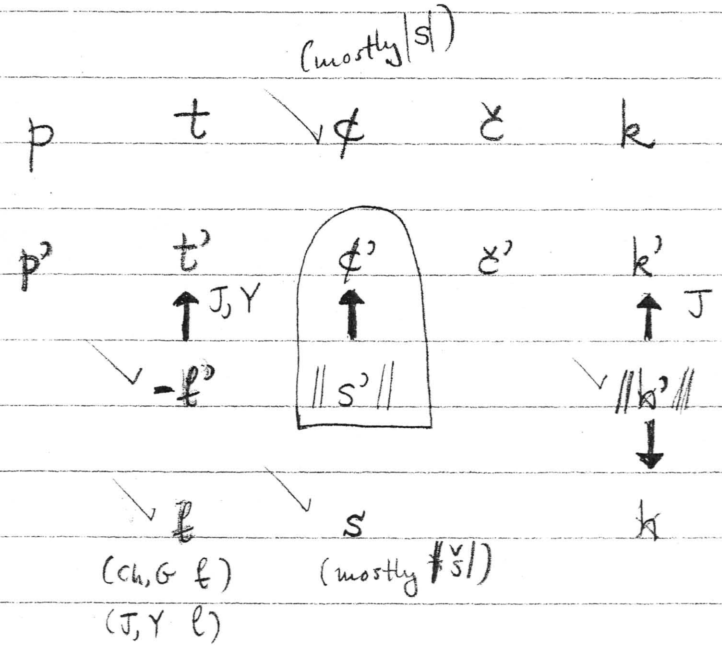
has *š, *ɬ


Jum
H>Ø
ƚ>l
l'>t'
š r̃
H>h ƚ
l'>t' š
Sinac
Jurak
H>Ø
ƚ>l
l'
š>s
-ka 2sg
Jut
r̃
H>Ø
ƚ>l
š>s
l'>t'
r̃
Yup
-y 2sg
Jura
Guaz
H>h
l'
ƚ
š
Chiq
H>Ø
l'
ƚ
š

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00286



pXinca



m n -r w y

-m̓ -n̓ -r̓ -w̓ -y̓

¢ → s J, Ch, G ; remains Y (→ č / i,e)

h' → k' J ; → h Ch, G (Y ?)

ƚ' → l' Ch, G ; → t' J, Y

ƚ → l J, Y ; remains Ch, G

s → š J, Y, G (-Y → š / i,e)

u → ə / labC_ J

(¢' → č' / _i,e Y)

(G)

in plurals esp in Sp loans

b → b'

g → g'   s → s' occ.

d → d'

but nothing w/ h, f

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Xinca has no #r-

It may have had it earlier & changed it to sthg else.

consider

Pom	rum	Jicaque	məlak
Xi	yəma	Chilanga	murak

prototype ɬrəma // ɬmərak

= pre Xinca

Xinca

part		part/ownership inan / anim		ownership	
maku	'house'	hutu	'tree'	peeloʔ	'dog'
wayaʔ	'cornfield'	piya	'leaf'	kəršak	'comb'
ʔuta	'mother'	kama	'blood'	ʔayaata	'woman; wife'
huraʔi	'eye'	til'a	'salt'	ʔukšumu	'old man; husband'
map'u	'tort'	ʔuy	'water'	šiňak	'bean'
naru	'earth, country'	ʔuřay	'fire'	čəma	'mouse/rat'
nari	'nose'			čuutiʔ	'highland Indian'
wap	'foot'			tahak	'trivet'
ƚita	'thigh'			taytak	'ladder'
kəřə	'younger brother'			ʔayma	'corn'
čuya	'older brother'			muuřa	'ripe corn ear'
				čiťik	'corncob'
				ʔaaw̓u	'corn grain'

none of these

taƚatil'i } 'fever'
paritil'i }

	Chiq	Guaz Fran	Guaz Cip	Mald	Jum
/h/ _C	ɬ	ɬ	h	h	h
/ɬ/ _C	ɬ	ɬ	h	ɬ	l
/k/ _C	h	h	h	k	k
/t/ _C	ɬ	ɬ	h	t	t
/p/	?	h	h	p	p

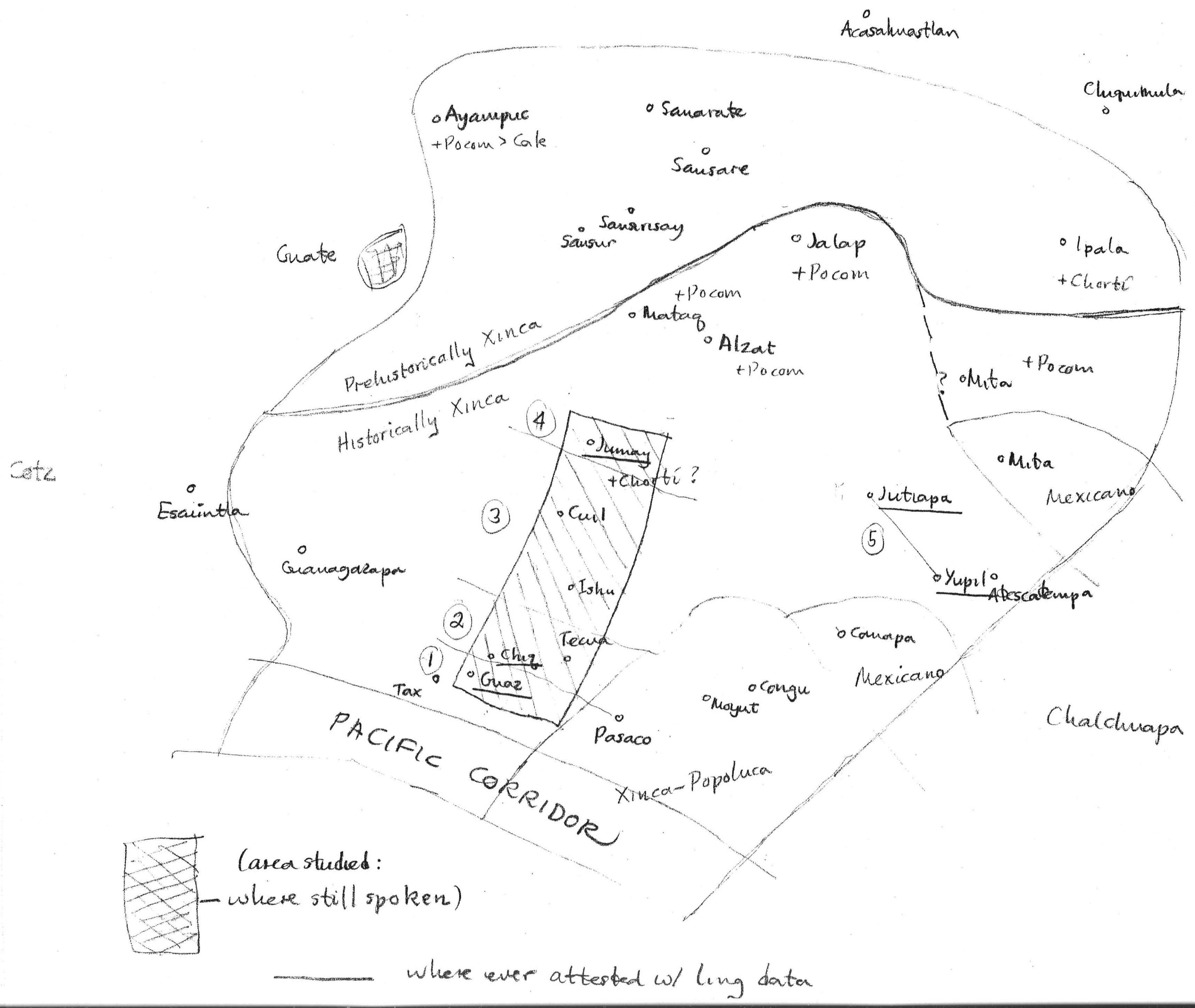
h tahti, tahku(?)

ɬ taɬma, poyoɬke

k toktok, ɬəkna, šakšaaɬa

t ʔetka, netka, p̓ətna

p wapka, ʔəpšə



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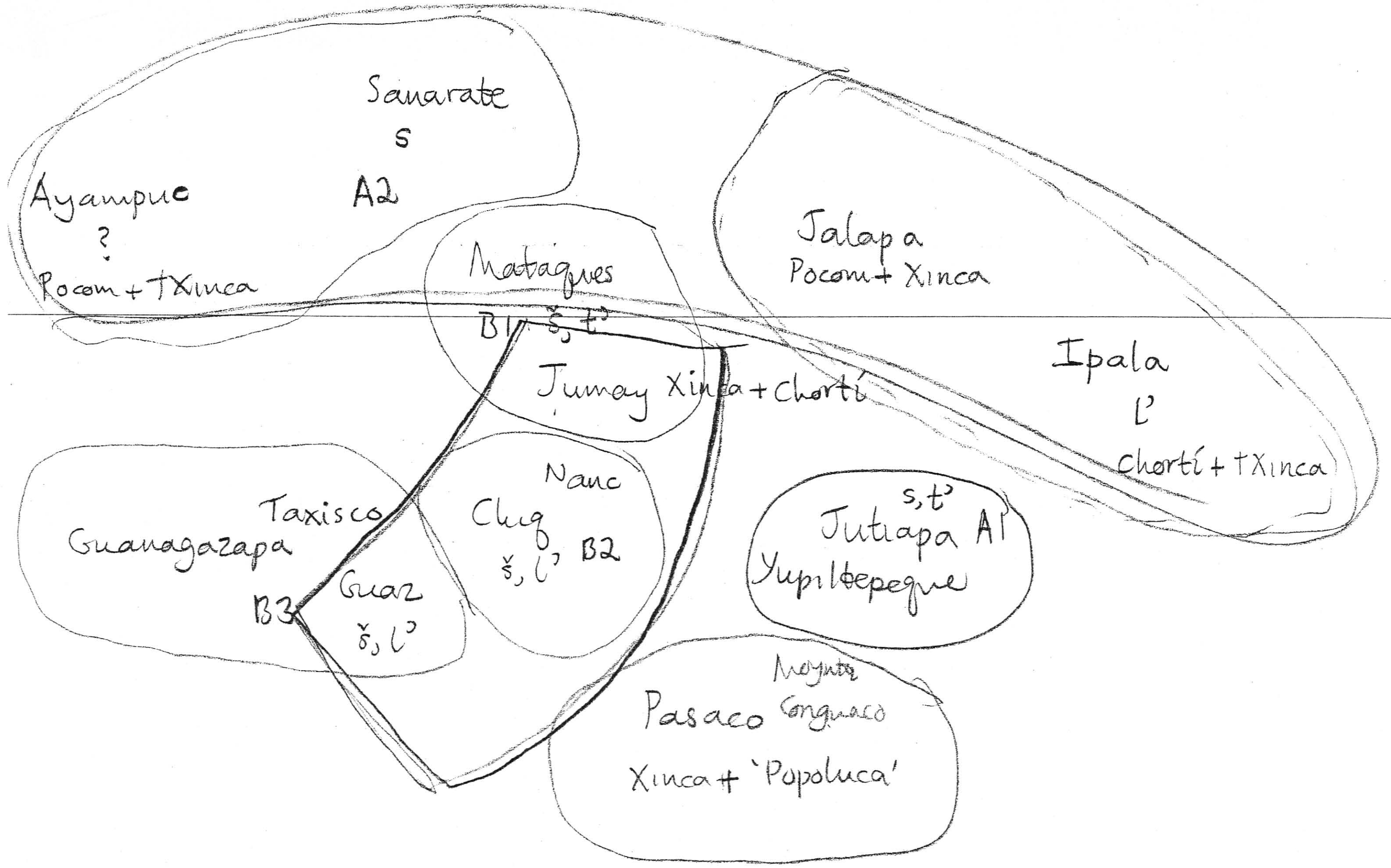
on Maldonado's Xinca work

Maldonado says that he is from Sacatepéquez (Antigua, capital) and shows his familiarity w/ Cakchiquel. It is not clear how much time he spent working on Xinca. Since the work was done on the occasion of Cortés y Larraz's survey of S Guate + Salvador, he may have ~~we~~ worked no more than several months on it. The material is quite good and is ~~real to~~ ~~to~~ lexically genuine, but some of the grammatical forms he gives of certain words cannot be squared with Zotic patterns, and may well be his own analogical creations based on an incomplete ~~k~~ understanding of the grammatical patterns of Xinca.



J ʔar bar

Ch gar bar

G kaʔaf paʔaf

A	B
ɸ [ts ~ tš]	s
s	š
l	ɬ (l J)
t'	l' (t' J)
ɸ'	ɸ'

Texts

Dictionary

Folk Tales

Xinca

we give examples + diff forms of words because this is all there will ever be, probably.

Cite Yupe-Jutiapa forms

Syntax

Nouns – where they come from

possession – types of possession

plural

Verbs

habitual imperfective/incompletive

preterite aorist punctual perfective/completive/past

imperative

progressive/durative

infinitive/verbal noun

future

contrastive

interrogative

Quantifiers

Numerals

Measures

Days Past + To Come

Personal Pronouns

Derivation

from verbs

from nouns

from adjectives

Demonstratives, Interrogatives, Relatives

Identifiers

Manner

Extent

Phonology

Phonemes

Combinations

R..

Morphology

morpheme types/classes

person affixes

[illegible]

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G = M : Ch — J : Y

yaʔ	yan
yakaʔ	yakan
ʔay(i)ʔ	ʔayın
yaɬkiʔ	yaɬkin
yaɬkaʔ	yaɬkan

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00297

pahta
ipła
aska

yołe
yoł-na
yoł-VC_2V?

əykə
hułku
kʼełke
pʼułku

har-na
pʼos-na
pʼor-na
kʼos-na
wor-na
yoł-na

kukru

ʔułu In
ʔul'u-ha

tiikʼi

nəmʼa Ia
nəmʼa-ha

hatʼiš-ma ʔoho-me

šuka T
nuka

pʼełte-me

čumu

$\check{c}^{u}$ ukš|umu

$\check{c}^{u}$ ukš|aya

ʔiiti

k'umu

k'aya

k'uwa

k'utu

k'iiru

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00298

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00299

T 87

LOS T'UUR'IITI

Un hombre tenía una esposa embarazada. Cada día el hombre salía de la casa temprano y regresaba tarde con unos zapotes muy grandes. El hombre no dejaba que su mujer le acompañara, pero ella quería conocer donde él cortaba los zapotes. El hombre solo se vestía de mashtate, y un día cuando no se fijaba él, ella le amarró una bola de hilo el la cola de su mashtate cuando saliera temprano. Mientras él caminaba, la bola de hilo se iba desenrollando detrás de él, ~~así~~ y la mujer le seguía atrás sin que el hombre la viera. ~~En fin~~ Llegó el hombre a un zapotal muy grande y subió ~~con~~ en el palo como un cheje, con el "pico". Cuando ya estaba alto en el palo y empezaba a cortar los zapotes, la mujer se asomó y le pidió ~~le~~ uno de los zapotes. "No me hubiera seguido" dijo el hombre. El hombre cortó un bien maduro y se le tiró en el suelo donde se aplastó. La mujer lo comió y pidió otro. El hombre ~~buscó un~~ escogió un grande bien duro y se lo aventó en la boca y así la mató. El hombre escarbó un hoyo de una vara de profundidad y enterró a la mujer, y se fue.

A los pocos días, salieron de la barriga de la mujer 12 (ó 13) hombrecitos (los t'uuruuti). Cada uno de ellos ~~###~~ tendría su destino, pero el más {pícaro / travieso} de todos era el tuuru?, el último para nacer.

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Al salir de la barriga de la mujer los t'uuru'ti se mantenían comiendo cangrejos de leche que se encontraban en los charcos.

Su milpa empezaba a crecer

Ya más grandes, el tuuru? era el primero a sembrar maíz. Los otros t'uuru'ti no sabían que se tenía que hacer con el maíz antes de sembrarlo. El tuuru? les dijo "Pues mascálo". No resultó, y ~~[illegible]~~ la milpa del tuuru? siempre se crecía. Otra vez Le vinieron a pedir un consejo y les dijo. "Pues molélo"

"Pues tostálo"

"Sembrálo así no más"

aj → versive

-k̓i (dissimilated to -ki)

pret -ʔ 'PASSIVE'

CVCV → CVʔCV-ki

vt → absolutive

-k̓i (dissimilated to -ki)

pret -ƚaʔ 'ACTIVE'

vt → agent

-ƚ

CVCV → CVVC°V

vt → instrument ~~[illegible]~~

-k

CVCV → CVʔCV

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*aachiij quiP 'man'

Tzu aachi(ij)

Cak achiij / achi(n)

Qui achih

Chiq ačiimi } can't be from pQuiP or Tzu; must be from Qui or Cak

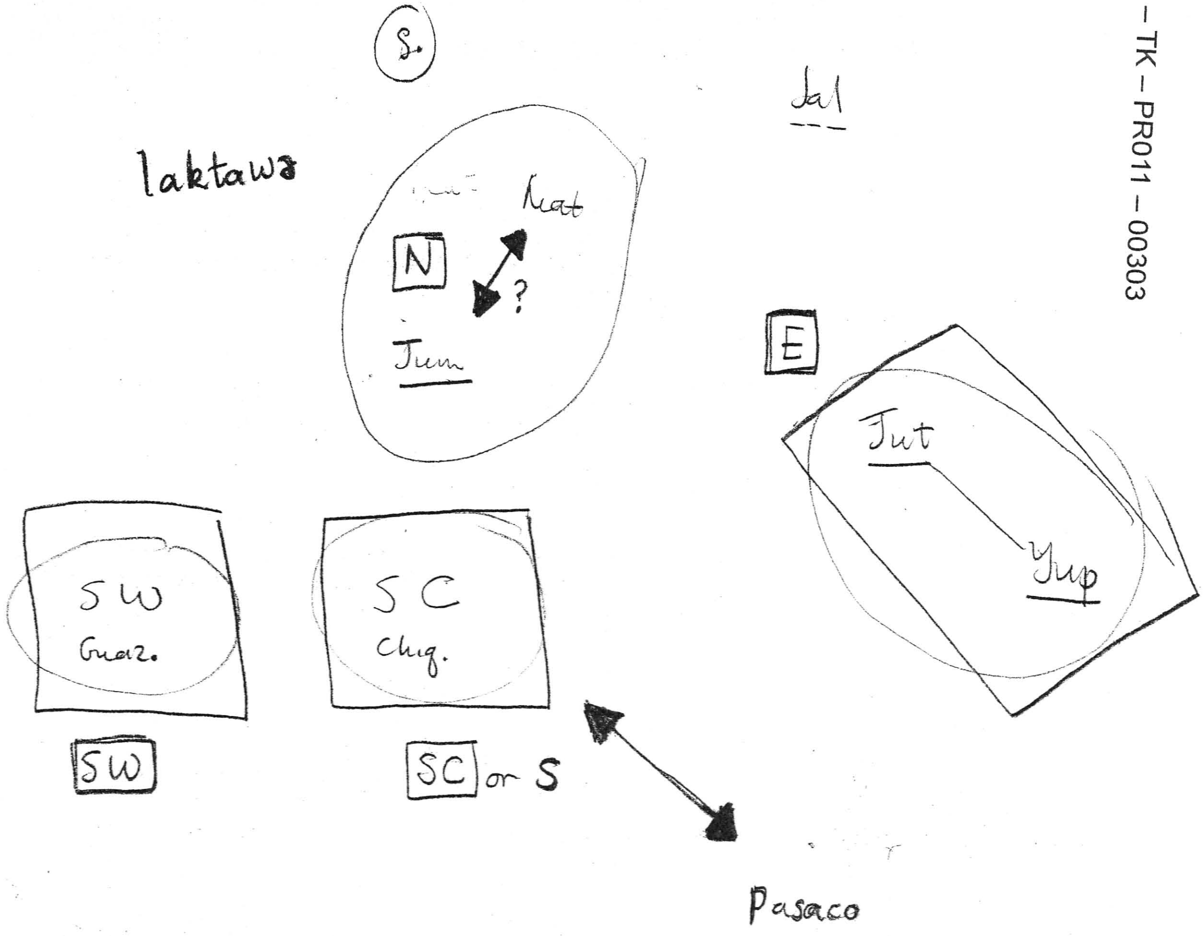
Jum ačih

3.25
40
130 0

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00302

Xinca

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00303



šam baša?

~~Ba~~

† Eastern Xinca : Yupiltepeque, Jutiapa, ? Atescatempa

Northern Xinca : Jumay, ? Mataquescuintla ? Cuilapa

Southern Xinca : Chiquimulilla, Sinacantán, ? Pasaco Tecuaco
Jalpatagua, Caguacos, Mayuta

Western Xinca : Guazacapán, Tasisco ? Guanagazapa

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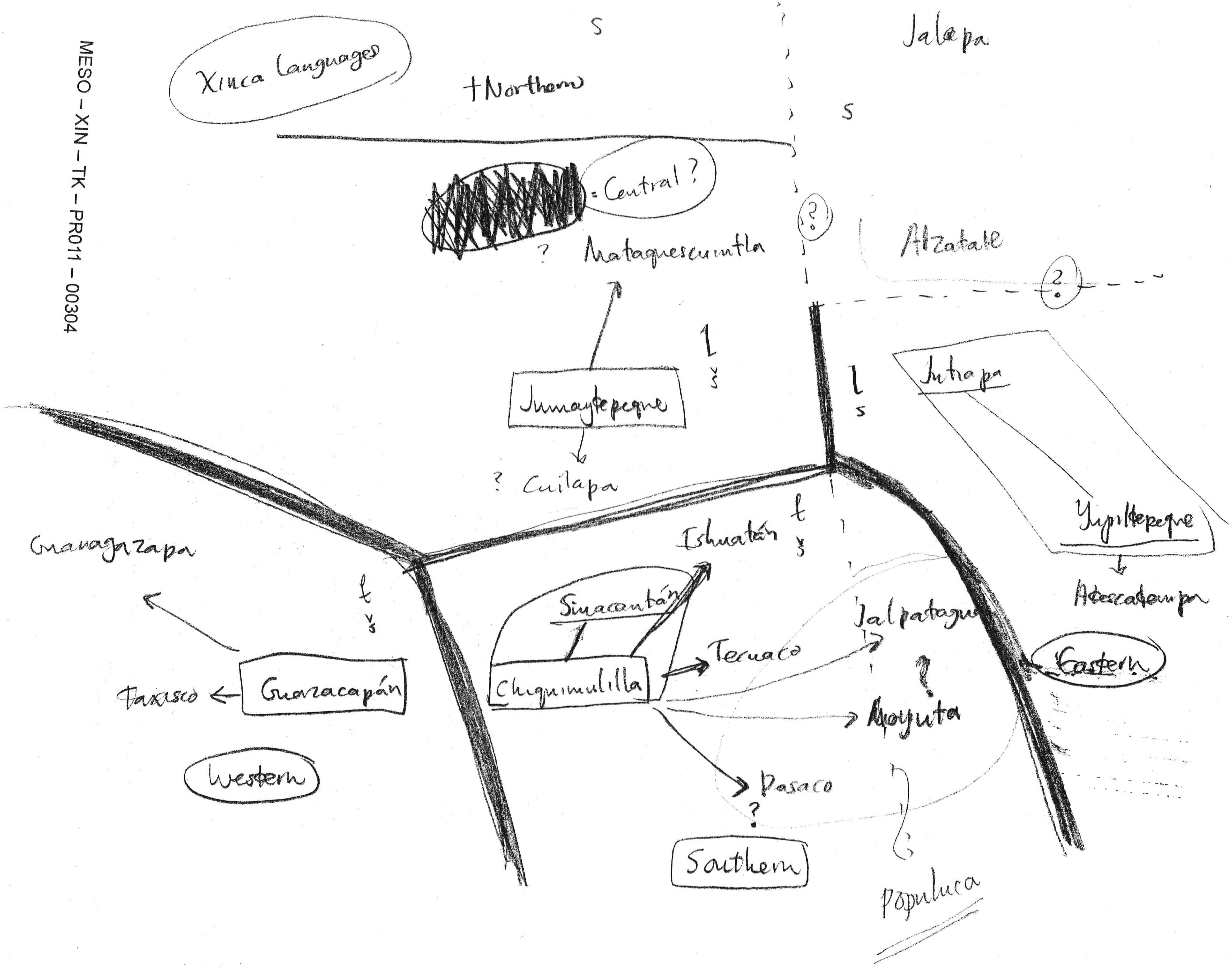

teʔo nəmʔa

teʔo ʔišakʔa

tara GCJ (1) barbasco G

(2) remedio CJ

toroko

pata

During the time of Ubico, a comandante in Guazacapan forbid the use of the indian language acc to Francisco + Cipriano

Each Xi dialect has its own unique features either in conservatism or in innovation. Because of its geographical position Ch is most neutral, i.e. it shares ~~more~~ features ~~G~~ with dialects on all sides, while G & J are marginal (W resp N) are have more unique features. Inasmuch as G is best attested both now and earlier, G is taken as the base dialect. Further the G dialect was undoubtedly the prestige dialect in the 16th C, since Guazacapán was the capital "city" of the Reino de Guazacapán which included most Xinca towns (except Yup-Jut & Pas-Moy)

Quiz

kiʔ kaʔ peʔ
hiʔ taʔ
-yʔ -nʔ

① CVʔ#CV → CVV#CV

② final : non-final forms

pařah	pařa
hiinaʔ	hina
makuh	makʼu
ʔuyih	ʔuy
tałi	tał
ʔutʼah	ʔutʼa
šaṁa	ša(n)
tiʔih	ti(i)
ʔałi	ʔał

wapka

tałma

šakšał
wokłak
ʔukšumu

③ maama
taała
waapa

④ šaʔ
teʔ
puʔ
muʔ

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00308

Chiq

D has tendency to Xincafy Sp verbs

<u>tisa</u> 'atizar'
<u>wiru</u> 'ponerse wirudo'

<u>Xinca in general</u>

seems to be a good bit of evidence for consonantal + vocalic ablaut across roots of similar meaning

Because of the geographically sparse attestation of Xinca, we do not know whether it was a highly differentiated lg like Mam or a weakly differentiated family like Quichean Proper.

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Xinca

p	t̰# (rare loans?)	č	k#	ʔ#
p'	t'	¢'	č'	k'
	ł#	s̰#	š	h#
	-ł'-			
m	n#			
-m̓-	-n̓- (gram # only)			
w	l	r	y#	
-w̓-	-l'-	-r̓-	-y̓- (# gram only)	

i	ə	u
e	a	o

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00310

Xinca grammar

~~[illegible]~~ stem classes

nouns — pronouns

verbs — adverbs

adjectives — conjunctions

numerals

derivation

aj → vers
aj → caus

vi → caus

vt → absol PAR

n → vers

vt → agt PAR

vi → agt PAR ?

vt } → instr, place
vi }

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Xinca

Guazacapán – Taxisco

Chiquimulilla

Jumaytepeque

{ + Jutiapa

+ Yupiltepeque }

?+ Pasaco : Pasaquillo

šan paša?

Lyle started working on Xinca before I did, and also discovered the Jumaytepeque dialect (or lg.)

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Xinca has a majority of syntactic (not inflexional) devices in common with Mayan

Lenca has SOV and locative cases like MZ (but is not MZ-like inflexionally)

vt pret		s2	sREL
CVC'V –n'	+Gl	–n'	–'an'
CVC°V –ka?	–Gl	CVC°V–ka	–ka
CVCV –y'	Neut	–h	–i
CVC'V–k	+Gl	–k	–'ak

	wap-
te-	tal-
pu-	?al-
ki-	mam-
šamal'i-	

k'an'	y'an	ku (pah) y'an
k'aka	y'aka	y'áka
k'ey'	hi?	ku(pah)hi? ~ kuy
k'ak	y'ak	ku(pah) y'ak

xam'al'i- s2

MESO-XIN-TK-PR011-00314

48
45

48
6

weřen

wati   waři

wiy̌an

waya?

ʔaraťak   puupuk

papʼuk

a	u
b	w (w̌)
¢ʼ	y (y̌)
č	ə
čʼ	
d	
e	
f	
g	
h	
i	
k	
kʼ	
l	
ł	
m (m̌)	
n (ň)	
o	
p	
pʼ	
r (ř) ř →	
s	
š	
t	
tʼ	

Alph. Ord.

1	a	15	o
2	b	16	p
3	¢	17	r
4	č	18	s
5	d	19	š
6	e	20	t
7	f	21	u
8	g	22	w
9	h	23	y
10	i	24	ə
11	k		
12	l		
13	m		
14	n		

mayaja C, L

C Cipriano Gomez Yermo
L Lucio Solís Pérez
T Tomás García
(Ciriaco)
X X.....
A Alberto

tuki, tikita?

takat
pəhə
ʔikʼat, kʼah
pi? ʔayapa?
wat
hirya ~ harya

maša 'lodo'

kuuku? viztacuaz /witztakwatzin/

TIIK'I, TIK'ILHA?

tikʼik waaru

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kawăyu

paatʼuuɬi

peeŵek

šuruɬ ʔUTʼAʔUY

XURULHI

UY

LHUURI CHU UKXAYA

ɬuuri ƎNʔUKXUMU

LHOROKʼO

ȼʼəəm̓aɬ TZʼ33Mʼ ALH č ukšaya

LH3Kʼ A -Yʼ A

PAATU ʔAYAPAʔ

PEEWʼEK MAYAYʼA

PAATʼUULHI mayaya

PU-Nʼ Tʼ UURI

PU-KA MISTʼUN

PU-J MIICHI M3RA

PU-K MOOROʔ

MUURʼA elote

KAMA-Nʼ MAALH3K mecapal

KAMA-KA MALHI ceniza

KAMA-J PU-ʔ mano s2

KAMA-K

Tʼ UURʼIILHI Kʼ AMA

TZʼ 33Mʼ ALH

Guazacapán Work

check w/ informant X. (pronunciation)

Cipriano Lucio

Alberto

† Tomás García

Ciriaco no good

Manuel – toothless

wife from TZʼ EJE

PRON	vt	s2V	s2C
-n̓	-n̓	-n̓	-ʔan
-ka	-kaʔ	-ka	-ka
-h	-ẏ	-h	-i
	-k	-k	-ʔak

NEN
NAKA
NAH
NEELHE
NMALHII

diasystem

J	Ch	G	*cX
l	ł	ł	ł
l	l	l	l
t'	l'	l'	l'
l'	l'	l'	ł'

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00318

H–H
M–M
M–L not L–M
H–L ~~but~~ and L–H
L–L
not H–M not M–H

naki

V–V comb.
H–H
M–M M–L (not L–M)
L–L
H–L and L–H
(not H–M nor M–H)

G C J Y

vʼwə vʔu vʔu vʼwə

haaʼru
muuʼra
*moolʼa moon
*woona mountain
*tilʼa salt

ʔuʼi

ʔiiti

*teʼna rojo (→ achiote C)

ʔuʼul
ʔuʼwal
ʔayal

šuʼwi- vt barrer

naʼwə- s2 hijo, hija

taata s2 papá

ʔuta s2 mamá

ʔutu

waʼri

ki ʔəʼrah kyəəʼrah

ʔaʼwa *Hawa
ʔuʼwa *Huwa

elote

G muʔra (məʔra)
C muʔra
J muuuʔra
Y <múra>

J ʔuraayi

final unstressed /a/ is [ʌ]

39 columns ca 500 words

| final V's tend to be devoiced / / / = TK elic. also.

2ése (...)

5 Julio
1974 Summer
Chiquimulilla
rec. by LC
Encarnación de la Cruz

first tape

wiiki	piedra de moler		
hiši	piedra	muuřa	elote
ʔartes	batea	sukiney	suquinay palo p remedio
ʔampŭki	culebra	+ /taaťaʔ/	se quemó ; quemado
/ʔaraťak/	maguey	[	]
/miiči/	gato	(ʔa)lagarta	lagarto
+LC /teško/	piscoy, teshcoy	+LC /ʔučum/ ~ ʔučuŋ	papaya
ʔeyma	maíz		
ʔaawu	maíz	ȼ'iimaha	Guazacapán (+Tomas García Guaz.)
naniita	abuela	šeỷ	ahora
ʔuy	agua	ȼ'uuťiiťi	Ladinos
ʔaflak /ʔawťak/	comal	nawăku	corte
ʔayat ʔayataati	mujer	ȼ'ūnik	corte
		ʔašu	coche

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00320

/tayuk/ +LC	sombrero
¢uuyu	nacido
šawa¢'a	siembra
waaka?	se fué
?aya?	hermano
puupu	petate
'čiřik	goma de
čehe	p. carpintero
wěša	iguana
/?ačiimi/	marchante, chino pl. /?ačiimiti/
?uy čiřik	ocote
(=Sp?) /čŭti/ +LC	chufle
mūyi	chuco (zupst)
+LC čuču	perro

tămuk	camarón
?ěta	huevo
šŭnik	olla
?elahah / ?elaha	lengua
?er teke?	se asustó
kači yan	rascarse, aruñar
/hăya/	cangrejo de río
māti	leña
hača	hacha
haama? (bar)	maduro
+LC /lan ¢'ăma/	no sirve
paša	hiede
harăku	chipilín

toroǩo floroco (bejuco) see p5

/haraňa/ ʔayiʔ está enfermo

[ ]

háŝu... cortar zacate

ŝamatih cara, cachete

salaamu palo medicinal se usa la cáscara

hěťa lucerna tʼʋt ?

ʔəəkək barriga

huuȼ'i nixtamal(ear)

paaȼ'i moler; masa

ʔiŵa tortear

huuȼ'uk (ʔayiʔ) en medio (está)

weren sapo

hutapi masa

+ /pəəšə/ guacal

huuši ʔ cabeza

ʔuray fuego

ʔušuťiʔ ojo /ʔušuťih/

ʔuřut huevo

tondon tortuga

ʔuřut tondon huevo de parlama

hũrak hombre

hũrakli pl.

hururuʔ hay calor

huřu chompipe

mihya gallina

soope zopilote

šũti jute

hənəʔ lo sé

-LC dyabla diablo

+LC hudiya judío

tŭma venado

karwa ʔăču cochemonte

ʔăya hembra

miika }
! ʔiira } mico

šurŭmu varón

+LC ʔŭtu palo

ʔuwa plátano

ʔənginey guineo

ʔuruʔuwa (zapote)

ʔuutuk tizne

/wiʢu/ sv
kway wiʢun ťih pegar
/wišuy ťih/ 3pret +LC)

măku casa ?

/ša makuʔ ...ʔ/ ...

kŭšu armado

mafuta ≃ arroz

/măpi/ coyol

mapu tortilla

ʔay mapu hay tortillas

muučuʔ se cansó

ku ya šaguʔ me vaya a sentar
/šaaguʔ/ sol.

+LC marak ʔayiʔ está bravo
[marakay(i)ʔ]

măša lodo

ʔaara gusano

/ťoorot/ lombriz col.

mašįrah raíz

năki chile

moočoʔ mojarse

moolʼa luna

ʔuutuʔ secayó

+LC ^{kʼuk} toroko bejuco sep^3

TKelic. /toroko/

moco renco, cojo

+LC šiiriʔ esconderse

muuṙa elote

šapu^{e?} algodón

/peewek/ tol ~~tecomate~~

pəəšə morro

pašti estropaje (Sp. pashte)

mušta panza

/ʔatul/ atol

muuta nuta

muuti pelo

muuyi chicozapote

landi ~~[illegible]~~ duusi tʼih
no tiene azúcar

wiyan caña

hurpʼiʔ se reventó

hăya cangrejo

maškay cangrejito de chahuite

mačit machete

naki chile

makʼuh su casa

narik nariz

năru tierra

+LC šambări bar ya es tarde

naʔuʔ mi hija

/nawaku/ nagua, corte

TK ... [illegible]

pułpu polvo

kašmak ni? ¡dámelo!

pəəmə mudo

nuuru materia

kway ʔiškah
/ʔišaka/ yin / ʔaj
+LC ʔiškak
} beber

šŭnik olla

ʔawłak canal

ʔăłək cántaro

ʔəəpək impv tapar

łah en ello

/ʔootˀek/ tapesco cama

.... pahtah pagar

puk mano

/papˀuk/ papel

/šiiriʔ/ escondido, escondirse

pari... calentar

~~[illegible]~~ parwa madre de cacao hua

ʔenña manta, pañuelo

+LC pˀeewek ~~tecomate~~

peečeʔ podrido

pˀehφeʔ embrocado

/ʔuutuʔ/ se cayó

ʔuutuʔ pˀehφeʔ se cayó embrocado

/ʔuupuʔ/ se levantó
ʔupˀuy łah / impv

peneneʔ dulce

šiňak frijol
[ň~n]

(=Sp!) ʔešpelen frijol ancho

tŭtu flor?

pisina — chapulín

wapi tuma — piédevenado

č'uyŭku — machucar

piya — hoja

mušta — 'hígado'

poɬmo — choco

šiiňa — orinar

poo¢'a — lavar

ʔuup'uʔ — se compuso

ʔašukaʔ — comida

taaɬaʔ — quemar

¢'ahmaʔ — espinado
TKelic. /¢'aɬmaʔ/ se espinó

šūkak — morder
/šukay/ní na čuču
/šuukaʔ/pp]

suukuk — amarrar

¢'awiʔ — pellizcar
[aaʔ]

¢'iriniʔ — rojo

muučuʔ — cansado

end of tape 1

begin tape 2

šaṛniʔ — colado

šahak — boca

TLC ʔukšumu — marido / esposo
TKelic. /muhʔukšumu/

ʔuštiʔ — suegro

šakšalaaɬi — pl. ladrón
[ɬ]?

waštaʔ ša maku — entró en la cas

šamaliɬ — frente
[ɬ]?[l']

šaaňu — paterna

šaprikiʔay — desgranar

šqwa cobija

/ʔutu/ palo

šawaƚa ʔayiʔ sembrar

šawuy ¡sentate!

šapun jabón

šayayaʔ agrio, ácido

šiƚik olote

šiŋa orinar

šiŋak frijol

šoostok comal, tiesto

šuukak comer

pušnay (se come con jute) (= Sp.?)

ƚămuk camarón

šūruk bordón

+LC / šuwăyu / lagarto

šəma ratón

p'uusu (animal)

waki (ʔay) jugar

wapik pie (2- ?)
/wapih/ canilla

ʔampuki culebra

ʔuy agua

/wari/ lluvia, mal tiempo

/tikik waaru/ hamaca

waškuk tirar
/waškuki ʔay/

weskek tirar
/weskey /3 pret /weseke/ si

wapaƚ banco

wăti barro

wăyaʔ milpa

wanse (pájaro)

taatah padrasto

weské? lo boté

wĕša iguana

miiťi gato

kewĕša anona

wišuy̌ tih le pegó

wiiki piedra de moler

wilï desnudo

witwiki costurar, coser
witwikiy̌ impv
LC [ʔ]

ša wina ayiʔ está en fiesta

wiřu matasano
řur

nawăku corte

ʔaʷtak comal

ʷgoona cerro

tamaćʼi (torcer? hilar?)

winak brujo

yaaruʔ colgado

ʔuutuʔ se cayó

yooteʔ se resbaló

kəšmak regalar

yăma jocote

ʔătək cántaro

ʔəəkək barriga, estómago

ʔəpɸəʔ sazón

teeroʔ se murió

ʔəyáʔʔay̌ reirse

LC p̓eewek tecomate

ʔušuʔ canilla

ʔiišiʔ bar se acordó

/ʔišiy̌ tʼah/ ¡despertate!

šuuNVʔ subió arriba

tuumuʔ acabado

ʔootʼek cama

taʔuk banco, trozo

+LC taškə lejos

šuuruk bordón

piʔ 2

ša năru abajo

ʔəšətʼəɬəwə pepita de ayote

*šlkita čikita más grande

ʔiri· bar ya lo miré
LC i·ri-(táh) = /ʔiiriʔ/ ?

šəkəy ?

/piriki ʔay̌/ está mirando

yəŵa -?-

tuuruuɬi patogitos

tutuk chiche

ʔuštiʔ suegra

tiʔak pierna

tilʼa sal

side 2:

/tamăɕi/ pita, lazo

+LC /wiriki ʔay̌/ está hablando
wirikiɬaʔ bar

sorda sordo

yăwal yagual
LC[ə~e]

ɕuňik cabecera

taňik cl. de petate

taapa nance

taari? se trabó

taři? (ni?) debo
[ř~r]

+LC /waškuki ?aỷ/ está tirando
waškuk impv LC

ṫəknək impv entender

šaỷ ~ šeỷ ahora

wašta? llegó

taỷuk !! tortuga

ṫawu aire

/?upuy ṫah/ ¡levantate!

tahitak ~ taytak escalera

taỷuk sambrero
[ỷ~y]

?elahak lengua

teṫama yin lamer

těneš cal

hurkuk meter

teero? se murió

seema pescado

teško piscoy

/tiki ?aỷ/
tiikiỷ ¡dormite!
/tikita? bar/ 3 pret

til'a sal

t'iiši tne pereza

ṫiṫak pierna

šandiwina arriba

ša haru abajo

toktok sinsonte

tuumu? se abajo

tol'o amarillo

tonton ~~[illegible]~~ tortuga grande

yakay ni engañar šay — me engañó

k'otŏro — zompopo

k'ə̆sə — tordito

tuhmik ~ — escupir

+LC /tuttuj/ tuttuʔ — lo pulló

tŭtu — flor

tŭma — venado

tuupaʔ — se quedó

tuurak peh — ¡tráelo!

tuurak (tah) — ¡llévalo!

čərəkaʔ — ~~patojito~~ niño

t'uuruti — los patojos

t'urŭt'u — vestido - bien envuelto ~ t'uruutu

k'ŏče — sucio

/tururuʔ/ +LC — sucio

tuuruji — guayaba

tŭti — suyacal

[/šuwik/ LC w — escoba

tut'uʔay — mamar

TK [k]

[tuyaki ʔay(w)ʔ

tuja — regañar

tuwa — cacao

ʔiwat — cuanto

[LC r]

[kutkuk — animal (Turco?)

kuṛkuṛ

tumin — pisto

təəmat [mvm] — piojo

[ʔit'ut — pulgo

LC[t] TK /ʔitut/

/taška/ lejos

p'uusu (que comer)

!? naštamálih taba

ǯaw̉a rebozo, tapado

ʔiiti tomate

pűrik tambor

ʔučum papaya

[kakraý ¡agachate! agachado
/Kakraʔ/ ppl (LC)]

ʔuw̉a plátano

[dyógo es para kemáli el omblígo]

ʔumata curandero
[m~m̉]

ʔup̉uý ¡parate!

ʔuray fuego

/ʔurkuý/ lo tragó
+LC

ʔurkuk LC impv

ʔuȓut huevo

ʔuutuʔ se cayó
/ʔuutuʔ bar na ʔuy/ llovió

ʔuruý (t̉ah) cortar fruta

ʔuryuw̉a zapote
~ʔuruʔuw̉a

ʔuȓut mihya huevo

+LC /ʔušaki/ ʔaý fumar
/ʔuškaý bar/ TK, LC /la kušaki/ no fumés

ʔəməməʔ huele

/pəša/ hiede

+LC /ʔušmuk/ oler (bien)
+LC /ʔušumu/

ʔuštiʔ suegro/a

ʔűšu mosquito

šãhah diente

ʔušűt'ih ojo

LC ʔurkuy na ʔuy se ahogó

ʔŭtah mamá, nana

taata papá

wiƚwihi̥ʔ coser

ʔŭti pinol
(+LC t̳)

tardi bar ya tarde

lan daʔi lweego no vino luego

ʔuƚukiʔ se dilató, tardó
u~uu LC [uutuk̃iʔ] TK /ʔuᵘtukiʔ/

tiʔ con él

ʔuuwik llamar

waakaš carne

ʔŭy agua

ʔay ʔuy hay agua

/wapih/ su pie LC [β]

ʔuymuʔ se cayó y se lastimó

pəəšə guacal

pəša hiede

teeroʔ muerto

perika perico

pakay̌a pacaya
a~aa

ša səəma de noche; oscuro

kway sapun na wĕča
voy agarrar el garrobo

sararaʔ frío, helado

saawak campana
aa~a

seema pescado

¢'ərwək(ƚah) torcer

suukuk amarrar

supu̥ santamaría

surumay árbol

tuuruy guayaba

sunti pesc. šunte

wašta? na səəma entró la noche

naki chile

end of tape 2

begin tape 3 (only one side recorded)

winak brujo

?iliwis brujo

?imay lo dijo

təkay lo halló

?ayah hermano mayor

ku?ay ?ipal'a bañarse

?ipal'a baño

?iplata? pret3

?iipi? trenzado

(!) p̓iri ni ayin / ?iri ni yin / ?iriy tah } mirar

+LC honowata bolo

?išpa? salir

?iiši? despierto

....?išiyan despertar

?išiy tah (LC)

+LC ?urkuy na ?uy ~ se ahogó

?iišut nigua

tišat'a 'tejer'!

?uwšiki oir [LC u·šiki]

kači yin rascar

kakra? embrocar

kamayin abrazar

LC ¢ʔəw̓ə yɪn (later denied)

/kăma/	sangre
k̓aanɪʔ	lazado
ʔarat̓ak	magney
pit̓ay	cl. de magney capilay
kăra	pesado
karam̓u [m̓~m]	fruta con zurza
grawa	zacate
šawa	sábana
tuupaʔ	se quedó
TK elic. /tupaý han̓/	lo dejó ahí
k̇uskus ("cutusa")	taltusa
/ʔŭšu/	mosco
kaša	zancudo
ʔašu	cochemonte

¢ʔər̂i yɪn [ý]? medɪr

TK elic. [laŋ əhkawɪ́ʔ] no llorés

/kawɪ́ʔ ʔaý/ está llorando (~/ʔayɪʔ/)

[kaayɪk vender
kaayɪkaʔ

k̓ew̓eša anona
w̓~w

[kway k̓ɪ¢ɪn asar
k̓ɪɪ¢ɪʔ ppl /k̓ɪɪšɪʔ/ppl
LC TK /k̓ɪɪšɪk/ impv

hósporo fósforo

/ʔatut̓/ atol

+LC /pat̓a yɪn/ buscar /pat̓akaʔ/ 2 pret
/paarak/ impv

kɪɪw̓ɪ patɪo

/poo¢ʔa/ lavar
/poošaʔ/ ppl

/kukmaʔ/ hincado

wɪlɪ desnudo

t'ĭt'ah
[t'~t']

! ?ĕ k'ot'oto? animalito
negrito;
chiquitín

?ərkək arrancar
[LC əṣkək]

+LC (korooso corozo)

? p'uusu lo que botan los
animales males
lo cargan ellos

kooŝo? se secó
+LC /k'ooŝo?/

kooto? ?

kotŭro zanpopo

k'ooyo flor de monte amarilla
oo or o unclear

k'usma? acurrucado

! puupu Taxisco [later denied]

?arat'ak magney

hoomak cortar mango

kunuy comprar 3pret

kŭsu armado

+LC kŭrus^n animal negro voladorcito
+ kurkur LC

hiŝi piedra

pat'a wiriki ?ay(i)?
peleando

paapi moler

măp'u tortilla

kəršak peine

taahu pedazo

kăŝə murciégalo

kəŝaina yin regalar

kəəwə? secarse; seco

kawăyu caballo

krišma bautismo

k̓ači mascarse

/takaw̃a/yin contar +LC
/lakmay/ 3pret

takuŵa yerno

tămuk camarón

! šuwi? ?ay está subiendo arriba
+LC

taraŵa(?ay(i)?) bailar

lenga patarse

mooč̓o? mojarse

?uutu? se bajó

tĭmĭki -?- [Locote]

?uuta? (kar) ya se hirvió

?uh̃ma? hincado

cf kukma? /=kusma?

saura? se enfrió

?əy parik calentar

tŏte moco

t̤uhsuki picotear con gallina

satka? alto(te)

/təsk̓awi?/ cintura rabadilla
+LC

+LC /maasa?/ arrimado se pegó

təŵa ayote

təpəy̆ cargar 3pret

šušumi pizote solo

?ăšu cochomonte

wĭtak escopeta

?aara gusano

wĕtan animalito

ʔiw̓ah -?-

HC ↘ kawiʔ ʔay llorar

ʔone niño

k̓utku escudilla
k̓~k

čiinu Chino

tuk̓iʔayiʔ dormir

təəmat piojo
[m~m̓]

tuwa cacao

teeroʔ bar morirse

HC lam bar ƫ'ama ya no sirve

ʔaƫat mujer

ʔuk̓uh mihya huevo

ʔiw̓at hormiga

?? ʔut̓uh el palo

ʔiiti tomate

ʔit̓ut pulga

ʔootek cama

+ /kuuruʔ/ correr / huirse — /kuruʔ ʔay/ prog; /kuruý/ impv

šuw̓ik escoba

ʔiškak morro

čik̓ay 'chufle'

ʔuutuk tizne

ʔərăki grande

mool'a -?-

muuti cabello

murča canudo

nuwi paja

tuuruyi guayaba

~~[illegible]~~ ~~ate~~

păhăyu guapinol

šuwan palo p. escalera

waško [cedro]

peko tuma calambre

(ša) /šaaru/ ~~mar~~, playa

šaaguk uña

+LC šuwăyu 'playa'

yahyik mecapal

tăhal mucho, bastante

harwik -?-

ʔăwa verde

šĭka urraca

(<Sp) /čikeke/ ~~(pájaro)~~ chinche
+LC

weʔen sapo
[ʔʷen]

-FIN-

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00339

TK

Encarnación de la Cruz
viuda de Pérez

[(Francisco) Chica Morales]

/ˀəyə/ ~~tepescuintle~~

/leero/ bledo

[ʔəhlaraʔ] subir (3imperf?)

~~TC~~ /pihuyi/ clase de pájaro

nəm̓a ʔayiʔ comer (3prog)

la(n) kišap̓a salir (neg impv 2)

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00340

TK

LC notes < Encarnación

~~ʔušmuk otra bien~~
~~/ʔušumu/~~

/tukwaʔ/ Tecuaco

/yŏte/ verdolaga

čanguku Taxisco TK /čan guuku/

/k'aamak/ arrodillar
(= ABRAZAR!)

/kaʔna yin/ pq

šəəmək cerrar (TAPE)

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00341

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00342

agent nouns in -V,tA

CVCV

ʔara	'mandar, enviar'	M	<arata>	enviado, mensajero
ʔaš̓i	'quemar'	G	ʔaȼ̓iita	
ȼ̓awi	'pellizcar'	G	ȼ̓awiita	pellizcador
ȼ̓il̓i	'alujar'	G	ȼ̓il̓iita ~ ȼ̓itiita	
ȼ̓əm̓ə	'regar siembra con agua'	G	ȼ̓əm̓əəta	el que riega, regador
ȼ̓əp̓ə	'picar'	G	ȼ̓əəp̓ət	concluda - garrapata
		Ch	ȼ̓əəpət	pájaro que pica el mango
ȼ̓ər̓ə	'cortar con fierro'	G	ȼ̓ər̓əəta	
č̓eño	'echarle fuego'	G	č̓eñoota	
čiči	'cagar'	G	čičiita	
čiči	'cargar'	J	čiičil wapi	uno que tiene dedos encima de otros
čoye	'doblar'	G	čoyeeta	
čəč̓ə	'enseñar los dientes'	G	čəč̓əəta	
ʔem̓a	'costurar'	G	ʔem̓aata	costurera

8

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00343

CVCV

haču	'recoger, rascar'	G	hačuuta	
hapa	'pasar, cruzar'	M	<haapata>	pasajero, forastero
hero	'raspar'	G	heřoota	barbero
hiru	'lamer'	M G	hiruuta	el que lame [chistoso]
hom̃a	'enjuagar'	G	hom̰aata	
hək'a	'tejer'	GM	hə(ə)k'aata	tejedora, tejendera
həñə	'cazar'	J	həənəl	chucho cazador
ʔiwa	'tortear'	GM	ʔiw̃aata	torteadora
ʔoto	'tapar, cerrar'	G	ʔot'oota	
kawi	'gritar o; llorar'	Ch	kaawit	llorón, chillón
		J	kaawil	
		G	kaw̰iita	
k'aw̃i	'enganchar'	G	k'aw̃iita	
k'awu	'cocer'	G	k'aw̃uuta	
k'eřo	'rayar'	J	k'eeřol	escribiente, maestro

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00344

MESO–XIN–TK–PR011–00345

CVCV

	k'ol'o	'deshojar, pelar'	G	k'o̰lo̰ta	
	k'or'o	'desgajar'	G	k'or'o̰ta ?	
	kunu	'comprar'	G	kuñ̰uuta	
	kuru	'correr'	Ch	kuurut	el que corre
			G	kuřuuta	anda huyendo
	k'əl'ə	'repesar, quebrantar'	G	k'əl̰'əəta	
	k̰'ərə	'arrancar'	G	k̰'əřəəta	
	k'ət̰'ə	'pesar, medir'	Ch	k'əət̰ət	medidor
			G	k'ət'əəta	
	kət̰'ə	'robar'	J	kəətəl	ratero, ladrón
	tapa	'pegar, ir detrás'	M	<tapata>	el que va detrás de otro como siguiéndolo
			G	tapaata	
vi	tara	'subirse, trepar'	M	<tarata>	el que sube
			G	taaraata (ck)	
	tome	'entibiar'	G	tomeeta	
	tṵpi	'anzuelear'	Ch	tuupit	pescador

CVCV

	ƚəp'ə	'cargar'	Ch	ƚəəpəƚ	cargando en el hombro,
			G	ƚəpəəƚa	carguero
	ƚət'a	'armar'	G	ƚət'aaƚa	
s	maku	'casa'	GChM	mak'uuƚa	dueño de la casa
	maš'i	'freír'	G	ma¢'uƚa	
			M	<mašiƚa>	la que fríe
vi	muču	'cansarse'	M	<mučúƚa>	cansado
vi	mək'a	'trabajar'	J Ch	məəkaƚ	trabajador, sirviente, mozo
			M G	mək̰aáƚa	
	maš'a	'enterrar'	G	maša̰ƚa	el que entierra
			M	<maȼ'/šaƚa>	
	məya	'ayudar'	Ch	məəyaƚ	horcón!
			M	<məyaƚa>	el que ayuda en velorio
s	nawu	'hijo'	Ch	naawuƚ	embarazada, encinta, preñada
			J	naawəl	
			G	naawuuƚa	
	nik'i	'prensar'	G	nik'iiƚa	prensador
			M G	nəmaaƚa	el que come, comedor
vi	nəm'a	'comer'	Ch	nəəmaƚ	tigre, mesa

CVCV

paku (čaha)	'mentir'	Ch	pakuł čaha } mentiroso
pah'u (čaha)		J	paah/kul čaha }
powo	'alumbrar'	G	powoota
p'el'o	'pelar'	G	p'el'oota
pok'o	'rajar, quebrar'	G	pok'oota
poyo	'cobrar'	G	poyota
puru	'tapar'	G	puruuta pl. -ati los que van a martajar a un invertillo
pud'u	'retorcer, ordeñar'	G	pud'uuta
pəkə	'tentar'	G	pək'əəta
pəpə	'llenar'	G	pəp'əəta
samu	'agarrar'	G	saamuł seema 'pescador
sapu	'agarrar'	Ch	saapuł seema anzuelo,
		Ch	sapuł seema pescador
šuka	'comer'	GCh	šukał seema garza
		G	šuk'aata comelón

GCh šukał... }
J šuukal... } comedor de...

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CVCV

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sɪm̓i	'apagar'	G	sɪm̓iita	
sɪri	'torcer pita'	G	sɪr̓iita	
suk'u	'amarrar'	G	suk'uuta	
ʒak'a	'llevar por delante'	GM	ʒak'aata	el que lleva por delante a otros
šawu	'(a)sentar'	G	šaw̓uuta	casera
		M	<šaguta>	el que está sentado/ocioso
šək'a	'chapear'	G	šək'aata	
šɪpi	'trozar, cortar'	G	šɪp̓iita	los que trozan/rebanan
		J	šɪɪpil	
šɪri	'esconder'	GM	šɪr̓ɪɪta	escondedor
šɪwi	'doblar milpa'	J	šɪɪwil	
ʒuwi	'barrer'	G	ʒuw̓iita	
šəy̓ə	'devolver'	G	šəy̓əəta	
tari	'deber'	G	tar̓iita	el que debe, deudor, jaranero

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CVCV

t'aru	'ofrecer'	G	t'aruuta	
tero	'matar'	G	teroota ~terot...	matador
t'olo	'entanatar, envolver'	G	t'ol'oota	
tupa	'dejar'	M	<tupata>	el que deja
t'upi	'pullar'	J	t'uupil	comadrona
		G	tupiita	
tutu	'mamar'	J	tuutul	mamón
		G	tutuuta	
tuja	'regañar'	G	tujaata	
t'əmə	'teñir'	G	t'əməəta	
t'ənə	'celar'	Ch	t'əənəl	envidioso, quejador
		J	təənəl	
		G	t'ənəəta	
ʔuma	'curar'	GM	ʔumaata	médico, curandero
		Ch	ʔumata ck	

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CVCV

ʔuru	'cortar fruta'	GM	ʔuřuuta	el que corta frutas
ʔutɨ	'moler pinol'	G	ʔutɨɨta	la que hace pinol
waki	'jugar'	G	wak̰iita	juguetón
		J	waakil	
waya	'desyerbar, trabajar'	G	wayaata	milpero
wayaʔ	'milpa'			
wiš̰u	'pegarle'	G	wišuuta ~ wiȼ'uuta ~ wiȼ'ut...	
		M	wiȼ'ut...	
wit'a	'tirar con bala'	Ch	wit̃'al	cazador, tirador
		M	<witaba>	
wot'e	'romper'	G	wot'eeta ~ wot'et...	
wəřə	'envolver'	G	wərəəta	
wət'a	'tirar'	G	wət'aata	
yami	'maltratar'	GM	yamiita	murmurador
?? yaňa	'tener vergüenza'	Ch	yaňat	vergonzoso

CVCV

	yaš̰i	'(es)tender trapo'	G	yašiita
	yaw̰i	'hacer leña'	J	yaawil
			G	yaw̰iita
			Ch	yaawit
vi	yəpə	'vomitar'	G	yəpəta
	yəwa	'perder'	G	yəwaata

leñador (J, G, Ch)

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CVVCV

	ȼ'uum̓a	'besar'	Ch	ȼ'uum̓at	'ya lo besó'
			M	<ȼ'umáta>	el que besa
	hoor̓o	'cuidar'	G	hoor̓ota ; hoorot...	
			M	hoorot (ck)	cuidador
	huuta	'soplar'	G	huut'aata	
	həəm a/ə	'hacerle burla'	G	həəm̰aata ~ həəm̰ə̰ta	burlista
	ʔəəna	'cagar'	G	ʔəən̓aata	cagón
			Ch	ʔəən̓at	cagón
	k'ɪɪr̓a	'encender, rayar'	G	k'ɪɪr̓aata	
	k'ɪɪšu	'descambiar'	Ch	k'ɪɪšut	el que descambia
			G	k'ɪɪšuuta	el que descambia
vi	tiik'a	'bajarse'	M	<tikata>	el que baja
vi	maara	'descansarse'	M	<marata>	el que descansa
vt	məəmə	'cantar'	M G	məəm̓əəta	cantador, el que canta
			Ch	məəm̓ət	cantador, el que canta
	paaši	'moler'	G M	paašḭta ~ paaȼ'ḭta	molendera, moledora

CVVCV

p̓ooš̰a	'lavar'	Ch	p̓oošat	lavandera
		MG	p̃oošaata ~ pooɸ'aata	
puuti	'lavar'	G	puutiita	
šiina	'mear'	MG	šiiñaata	meón, araña yerba, orinador
		Ch	šiiñal	
tiik'i	'dormir'	Ch	tiik'it	el que duerme, dormilón
		G	tii(i)kiita	
		J	tiikol	

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CVCCV

ʔašk̓aʔ	'guashco'	G	ʔašk̓a̰ta	el que anda guashco
čuyku	'machucar'	G.	čuyk̓uuta	machucador
ʔetma	'prestar'	M G	ʔetm̓a̰aata	prestador, el que presta
harna	vi 'estar enfermo'	GM ChJ	harnaata harnat	el enfermo
hırkı	'menear, batir'	G	hırk̓iita	el que usa molinillo
hurpi	'sobar'	G	hurpiita	
ʔipta	'bañar'	MG	ʔiplaata ʔ<iptata>	bañador(a), los que se bañan
ʔıška	'beber, tomar'	Ch GM	ʔıškat ʔıšk̓a̰ata	un borracho, bolo
ʔıwša	'hilar'	Ch M G	ʔıwšat ʔıwšaata	hilador(a), hilandera
ʔormo	'recoger'	M G	ʔorm̓oota	quien recoge
ʔəntə	'espiar'	G	ʔəndəəta	espiador

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CVCCV

kəřša	'peinar'	GM	kəřšaata	el que peina
ƚahƚa	'urdir'	G	ƚahƚaata	
ƚakma	'contar'	GM	ƚakmaaƚa	el que cuenta
ƚariw̌u ~ ƚawru	'bailar'	Ch	ƚariw̌uƚ	bailador
		J	larwəl	
		GM	ƚawřuuƚa	
p̓ahni	'escarbar'	G	p̓ahniiƚa	escarbador
pahta	'pagar'	MG	pahtaaƚa	el que paga, pagador
pipri	'desmotar'	GM	pipr̓iiƚa	la desmotadora
pəƚta	'tirar c/ flecha'	Ch	pəƚtaƚ	flechador
		MG	pəƚƚ̰'aaƚa	
šakša	'robar'	Ch	šakšaƚ	ladrón, ratero, robón
		J	šakšal	
		G	šakšaaƚa	
šawša	'sembrar'	Ch	šawšaƚ	sembrador
		MG	šawšaaƚa	

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CVCCV

tawši	'hacer pita'	G	tawšiita	
tintu	'tocar música'	Ch	tindut (pl.-aati)	tocador, músico, marimbero
		J	tintul	
		MG	tundiita	
tišta	'pedorrear'	MG	tištaata	pedorro, el que ventosea
tuttu	'pillar'	M	<tuttuta>	el que pica
ʔutka	'querer'	MG	ʔutkaata	el que desea
ʔuški	'fumar'	MG	ʔuškiita	fumador
wašku	'tirar (piedras)'	Ch	waškut	el que tira piedra
		MG	waškuuta	
wašta	'entrar, llegar'	MG	waštaata	el que entra
witwi	'costurear'	Ch	witwit	sastre
wirki	'hablar con'	J	wirkil	el que juega, hablador
		Ch	wrik'il	
		G	wirkiita	
		M	<wirikita>	

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CVCCV

wıški	'regar agua/granos'	Ch wıškit G wıškiita	
wıšta	'chiflar'	Ch wıštat G wıštaata	lechuza silbador, chiflador
yarmi	'raspar'	G yarm̰iita	rayador, raspador, el que está arañando
yətkə	'quejar'	Ch yətk̃ət G yətkəəta	el que esta quejando

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	ʔařaki	'mirar, ver'	GM	ʔařakita	mirón, mirandón
vi	huraki	'parir'	M Ch	hurak'ita	la que parió, la parida
	ʔišapi	'sacar	Ch	ʔišaapit	
			G	ʔišaapita	
	ʔəm̓əta/ə	'escribir'	G	ʔəm̓ətaata	
			Ch	ʔəml̓'ət	lápiz
vi	k'anək'i	'alegrarse'	M	<k'anək'ita>	el que se alegra
vi	naritki	'estudiar'	G	naritkita	discípulo, el que aprende
	nawuki	'criar'	G	nawuk'ita	criandera
ajls	pari	'caliente'	Ch	parik'it	horno
vi	petteme	'regresar'	M	<pettemeta>	el que vuelve/voltea alguna cosa
	<poyotk(ʔ)e>	'reconciliar'	M	<poyotk'eta>	el reconciliante
	puurik'i	casarse	Ch	puurik'itaati pl.	los casados
			G	purikuta	la novia
			M	<purik'ita>	

CVCVCV

<selika>	'comulgar'	M	<selikata>	los comulgantes
tamik'i	'hablar'	J	tamik'il ?	hablador
ton̓oha	'engañar'	G	ton̓ohaata	
ʔur̓utki	'poner huevos'	G	ʔur̓utkita	'ponedora'
ʔut'uk'i	'dilatarse, tardar'	M	<utuk'ita>	el que se tarda
wawəja	'acarrear maíz'	G	wawəjaata	acarreador

special plurals

1

G	ʔaẙa	compañero, hermano	ʔayakati
Ch	ʔone	tierno	ʔoñeete ~ ʔoñet
J	"		ʔoñeele ~ ʔonel
G	"		ʔoñeete
G	nawu	hijo	na(h)kwati-, nŏkati-
Ch	"		nawukati-
J	nawə		nookali(-)
M	<papáa>	tío	<papakáti>
G	šuẙa	hermano/a mayor	šuẙakati ~ šuẙati-
M G	taata	papá	taatakati
MG	ʔuta	mamá	G ʔutakati ~ ʔutaati M <utakati>
M	<wəhə́>	hermana menor	<wəhəkati>

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00360

agent nouns

	-ƚ(a)	-k̰ʼiƚ(a)
CVCV verbs		
CVCCV verbs		
CVCVCV verbs		

passives of derived transitives

MESO-XIN-TK-PR011-00361

absolutive verbs

-k̰ʼi

CVCV verbs

CVCCV verbs

CVCVCV verbs

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00362

Xinca

vt get 3nda?+ / $abool.

pep = pass

2pret

agt -V,t(a)

agt -kit(a)

iustr

vi get impo

impf

prog

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00363

transcribed Oct 74 ca 800 words rechecked 1

Chiquimulilla (Vicente Morales González edad 91 años, 1971.)

wăniŋ nak ¿quién sos?

ni̥ʔ yo

nak vos

naɬki nosotros

ndi na mḁʔ ¿que es (eso)?

[?] naʔ nah este

na maʔ ese, aquel

(na) səəm̓a noche

ʔik̓aɬ 1

piʔ 2

waɬ 3

[check V,] yăɬaʔ todo

hĭši piedra

šə̆ha arena

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00364

năru — tierra

goona — cerro

ʔuy — agua

pări — sol

mooľa — luna ~ mooľa later

(na) wḛša — seems short — estrella [check V,]

k̓ŭnuʔ — nube [check V,]

huuší kăy na ʔuy — lluvia

ʔuray — fuego

kăti — humo

ma̰ti — ceniza [check V,]

ťṵm̓ay — cola [check V,]

hararih — cacho

čŭču — perro, chucho

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00365

pĭki	pájaro
~~Ao~~	pluma
ʔuřuh mihya }	huevo
ʔuřut }	
seema	pescado
təəm̓at	piojo
(na) šaha	diente
piya mama ~ [aana]	oreja [check V.]
ʔušutil̓i	ojo
muuti, muutih	cabello
huuši	cabeza
narih	nariz
šaha	boca
ʔeläha [check V.]	lengua

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00366

tŭtih pescuezo

puʔ mano

šaaẃu uña
šaawuh

wăpih pie

koomoʔ rodilla
koomoh

harări hueso

ʔəəkə barriga

pəkʼəl hígado

tŭtuk "chicha"

ʔəŋʔáanima corazón

kăma sangre

hawtŭma pellejo

ʔŭtu palo

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00367

piya hoja
piyah

hawki cáscara
hawkí na ʔutu

maširah raíz
[i~u?]

✓ = Cast semilla

✓ = Cast. manteca

(na) waakăš carne

ʔayat mujer

frăk hombre

= Cast. gente
kristyaanu

ndí šák como es tu nombre

tatma camino

šŭkăki morder

šukay ní na čŭču me mordió el perro

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00368

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00369

ʔišăka (ʔuy) beber

ʔišaka ʔaý 3 prog

ʔiškăy bar ya lo bebió

ndi na ma? [qué es?]

ʔimay bar ya lo dijo

weḱe "decir"

kway pulán lo voy a hacer

pŭĺa yin lo está haciendo

pulá· bar ya lo hize [illegible]

kuḱna kaý nukán te lo voy a dar [illegible]

ʔiwší bar oír

kwaý ʔiwšin lo voy a oir

piří bar ya lo vi

piři ŷan lo estoy mirando

haňə̌· bar ya lo sé

nəma ʔay — comer — 3prog

əndá·ša nəma — comer — hort

ʔanməmatá bar 1pret

tiiki ʔay — dormir

tiikitá bar 3pret — dormir

check kway ša tiiki — dormir

kway tĕroʔ (bar) va a morir

teeroʔ bar 3pret

tĕroʔ ʔay(i) 3prog

— o —

check teřoy bar lo mató

teřoyin 3prog

puři ʔay na ʔuray está ardiendo el fuego

puřitá bar

ʔambəəraʔ bar estoy lleno

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00370

kuʃyá· šaaʔuy — nadar

~~NO~~ — volar

ʔakŭki ʔaý — caminar

waaká bar — "ya caminó"

təšk'ə — lejos

tajitá bar — venir

fut — kway taʔ

NO — verde, azul

tŏl'o — amarillo

NO — rojo

sə̆m'a — negro

ʔolŏloʔ — blanco

sărăraʔ — frío

pări — caliente

ʔərăki — grande

titi — pequeño

[e̜]

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00371

check { šunuʔ
{ šuunuʔ largo

NO ——— bueno

NO ——— redondo

ʔḗta nuevo

žaaguʔ sentado

ʔuupuʔ (p~p̈) parado

k'aataʔ acostado

kəəwəʔ seco

landiʔ no hay

láwănin no está

la ʔənguʔ no voy

la mbulaʔ no lo hice

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00372

ʔăšu coche

kawăyu caballo

ʔənneeta es malo

miiči gato

na def. art.

waakăš vaca, toro

NO carnero oveja no
NO cabro, chivo no

mihya pollo
ʔuta mihya gallina

taata mihya gallo

paatŭš pato

čŭču perro,

šukăki ʔay na čŭču está ladrando el perro

ʔiiru mico, mono

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00373

coyote NO (=Sp)

ʔə̆yə tepescuinte

šumkat mihya ~~NO~~ → tacuacín

k'ŭsu armado de tierra

leon NO =Sp elefante =Sp

tigre NO =Sp

pokŏko mapache [onoo?]

pəša ʔanimal zorrillo

ND puerco espín

miiči grăwa gato de monte ʔən-tuuri mi conejo

naʔu ʔə̆yə taltuza

tŭma venado

tuuri conejo

šŭrŭti ardilla

šə̆ma rata, ratón

MESO-XIN-TK-PR011-00374

šŭšŭmi pizote

comadreja ND

→ piki pájaro

k~k̓

narih su pico

ala ND

məhtiikik nido (su dormitorio)

k~k̓

cesta ND

perĭka perico

čeek̓ek p. carpintero

eeve? prob |ẽ|

ƫ̓ŏko sanate

ʔaaluʔ guacamaya

~~ND~~ p. azul

~~ND~~ burrión

huṙu champipe — ʔən-huṙu / mək-huṙu / mə-huṙu

k̓weeƫ̓a godorniza

ND cuervo

~~[illegible]~~ šik̓a gavilán, 'cazapollos'

ND aguila

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00375

NO garza

pŭkŭyu tecolote

(na) wištaɬ lechuza (prz chufla de noche)

sə'ma frak zope (NO WORD)
([illegible] ??)

= Sp paloma

= Sp golondrina

NO conoce chorroyo

tòktók sinsonte

k'weeʈ'a perdiz

kə̆šə̆ murciélago

wĕ̌ša iguana (vs. weeša 'estrella')

kŭšŭri garrobo varón

săwăwa lagartija

ʔampŭkì culebra

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00376

=Sp	cascabela
=Sp	cantil
<u>šŭwăyu</u>	lagarto
?	tortuga
<u>ħăya</u>	cangrejo
=Sp	caracol
<u>łămuk</u>	camaron
<u>wer̓en</u>	sapo, rana
<u>seema</u>	pescado
<u>t'oor̓oł</u>	lumbriz
NO (=Sp)	colmena, abeja - abejón, estranjera
<u>ʔəłəẃa</u> ≋	miel
<u>păhu</u>	cera
<u>naar̓ał</u>	avispa, panal
<u>ʔĭčšu</u>	mosca, mosquito, jején
<u>kăša</u>	zancudo

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MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00378

lucérna

ʔuray fuego

tũhu chapulín

NO grillo

ʔiw̃at hormiga

tǝǝm̃at piojo

haaruh na mihya piojillo

check for ř

haaru garrapata

/t'/ ʔitᵗut t'~t' pulga, nigua

šiinat araña yerba – que mea casco de bestias

ʔãmu araña

ʔaara gusano

NO mariposa

(ʔ?) ¢'ıñãña alacrán

(=Sp) NO cucaracha

(NO) fruta

yə̆ma jocote *cualq.*

huuši ʔutu tronco

tŭtu flor

(+) šikayit espina

=Sp semilla

ʔəšətəw̃a pepita de ayote < ʔuš̃uti təw̃a

(NO) trementina

(NO) rama

ʔŭtu palo

piya hoja

piyah na ʔutu

(NO) cedro

wiřu matasano

šuka·bar lo comí

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00379

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00380

(NO) ceiba

(NO) ciprés

=Sp corcho

=Sp encino

t̆imik̆i ocote

muul'a palma
uu~u

(=Sp) palo de hule

(=Sp) chicle

(=Sp) amate

ʔŭtu madera

yerba comestible
hărăku [chipilín]

na sibaki^e tule
aa ?

(NO) mimbre

=Sp	uva
kilete (ee?)	yerba mora (yerba de comer)
NO	bromelia
NO	helecho
mapʼihna kawăyu	zacate
NO	hongo
ʔŭtu ʔuŵat	chichicaste
ʔuŵat	[illegible] hormiga
šyăku	bejuco
NO	carrizo
=Sp [illegible]	apazote
nŭwi	paja
[illegible] kʼŏyo	mirasol
šiṅak	frijol

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00381

kaayiʔ naʰʔanšiňak — vendí mis frijol
kaayikaʔ na šiňak — vendistes

naki — chile

ʔiiti — tomate, miltomate

=Sp — wiskil

təha — yuca
camote

=Sp/paapa/ — papa

NO — chilacayote

təwa — ayote

kahyi — aguacate, aguacatillo

~~tu~~ check — tuuruy̌ (check) — guayaba

=Sp — achiote

k̓ewēeša — anona

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00382

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00383

=Sp cacao

=Sp tuna

ẏ ? wiẏan caña

/ʔasúukar/ azúcar

/duusi/ dulce, panela

herẽwe café

ʔuruʔuw̶a zapote

ʔuẃa plátano

kĕnĕya guineo

NO piña

/sebŏya/ =Sp cebolla

ʔaašuš ajo
ʔ seems short?

ʔĭĭčuŋ papaya

NO → =Sp manzana

durazno ✓ = Sp NO

naranja (= Sp)

✓ limón ✓ = Sp

✓ lima ✓ = Sp

✓ pera ✓ = Sp

✓ higo = Sp

cereza = Sp

✓ ciruela = Sp

✓ repollo = Sp NO

✓ lechuga = Sp

✓ sandía = Sp

(✓ melon = Sp)

(✓ trigo = Sp)

✓ habas = Sp

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	✓ ʔuškiki	tabaco
	ʔušaki (yan)	estoy humando
	=Sp	puro
	=Sp	perejil
	✓ mäpi	coyol
	=Sp	algodón
	✓ ʔärätäk	maguey
	tämäci	pita; lazo
	ʔeyma	(maíz en) mazorca
/ʔaawu/	ʔaaʔu	" desgranado
	šitik	olote, xilote
prob /w/	hokował	tusa, doblador
	piya waya?	hoja de milpa
	–?–	jilote
	muuřa	elote

šăwăṭ'a (ʔ)yá(ŋ) na waya? — estoy sembrando la milpa

waya? — milpa

šawaṭ'a — siembra

ʔetak'a yaʔŋ — tapizcar

ʔetkáˑ bar — ya lo tapizcó

məəyək ṭiʔ (impr, w/ him), ku yaki? ša (ʔ)etak'a — ir a tapizcar

harwik'iṭ — azadón

wiiki — piedra de moler

harwik — (pico) piocha

ʔa(w)ṭak — canal

šootok — tenamaste

parik'iṭ — horno < de pan / de sal

pula yin na ʔašuka? — está cocinando

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?

pařiha yan na ʔuy — estoy hirviendo el agua

ǩiiȼ'i ǰan na wākaš — estoy asando la carne

hărăta ǰan — lo estoy tostando en comal

măȼ'i yan / kway măȼ'in — freir (cf Guaz. nah paʔah)

nah bar; ʔuutá bar = ya está cocido

šapaři — desgranar

paaȼ'i — moler

paaši? bar — molido

huuȼ'i — nixtamal

ʔăwa — crudo; "verde"

paaȼ'i — masa

haama? — maduro

măp'u — tortilla

šənšəŋ — tostada

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00387

NO	tamal (ito)
~~NO~~ =Sp	tamal gr.
=Sp	atol
NO	pozol
NO	pinol
ʔašukaʔ	comida
=Sp	harina
kaštilan	pan
til'a	sal
čukul'ati	chocolate
NO	cerveza
-?-	(re)fresco
ʔuʔoi	carne
waakaš	"
=Sp	caldo

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[ř]?? :: /teřol?

tero nəma hambre

-yaň 1prog

nəma ʔaỷ está comiendo

šuka yin mascar 3prog

ʔuhruy (bar) tragar 3pret

ƚaará šă(?) nărih ahogarse 3pret

=Sp sabroso, sabor

ki gălan "le gustó"

măra amargo

pĕnĕneʔ dulce

šăyăyaʔ agrio

maƚ leña

ʔuray fuego

ƚeƚama yin lamer 3prog

(naʔuray) puři ʔaỷ está ardiendo

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yaŵi ʔaý — leñar 3prog

p̌ök'o na mat — rajar leña c hacha

šukimat — carbón; brasas

abo šuki... šuki... šukimat

ʔuray — llama de fuego

kăti — humo

măti — ceniza

tăl'ay (bar) — quemar 3pret

tal'ay na ššiñak — quemó mi frijol

puři sv — prender, encender ~~3pret~~

siimik na ʔuray — apagar fuego impv

? — tizne

NO — chispa

k'iřak — fósforo jósporo

tupania — brillando, brillante

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ʔuray	luz
NO	candela
NO	candil
NO	vapor
✓ šũnik	olla
✓ ʔə̆tək	cántaro tinaja
✓ ʔũt'ak ʔuy	jarro (donde se cuece el agua)
~~[illegible]~~	cuchara
✓ nəʔak	~~cuchara [illegible]~~
✓ ʔiškak	~~[illegible]~~ vaso (donde se toma)
?	plato
✓ p̓eew̓ek	tecomate
	jícara morro
NO	tol

pəəšə guacal

NO (=Sp) lata

=Sp cubeta

=Sp bolsa

waaru rede, matate [~~vj has no movement~~]

kuurut at ʔuy 'canoga'

čikwit canasta/o

=Sp caja

=Sp cajón

NO costal

NO morral

na ʔanimaɬ
[kway sap̓un] cazar animal con mano 1fut

kway sap̓uy " " con perro 3fut
na čuču

kuyá kuruʔ correrlo
ʔəəl̓əh na ʔanimaɬ

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00392

	p̓əƚtak	arco de flecha, flecha
	NO	cerbatana cerbatana
	[illegible]	honda
	waaruk hiši	
[tʼ]	wit̓ak	escopeta
	saapuƚ seema	anzuelo anzuelo p pescado
	saβu yin na seema	pescar 3 prog
	NO; =Sp	trampa
	wit̓atá bar [t̓~tʼ]	tirar 3
	dyuš	santo
dyos	[illegible]	Dios
	tẽ[illegible]ro wi taata e~ee	Jesucristo
	=Sp	alma
	ƚəkaña	creer
	=Sp	incensio d quemar

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00393

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00394

=Sp	copal
puumu	copal d mascar !
NO	rezar
[illegible] =Sp	pecado
dyablo =Sp	=Sp demonio, diablo
=Sp	judío
=Sp	infierno
paale?	"padre"
wĩnak	brujo
NO	curandero
tăra	{ medicina
	espíritu
=Sp	espíritu de muerto
=Sp	mal agüero
harana ʔaj	enfermarse
ñun	

ṗečeʔ ʔaỷ — (llaga) pudrirse

nǎma — (dolor) duele

na ʔənkwerpo — mi cuerpo

ɬak ɬak — rascar; le pica

ɬaka na əŋkwerpo

=Sp — materia

yə̌pəʔ — arrojar

haraña — grano

šuunuʔ — (na puh, na wapih) hinchar

teřo tawu — fríos — paludismo

partil'i ʔaỷ ɬí teřo tawu

demachete haəyaʔ } herida

šiipiʔ

ʔǒho — tos, catarro

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00395

ʔõhōke ʔaý	toser 3prog
=Sp	viruela
Sp	tosferina
partiľi	calentura
hawšãha	labio
na puʔ dereečo	mano derecha
na puʔ ʔiskyerda	" izq.
/naŵu puʔ/ naʔu puʔ	dedo
kah 1	
ʔirya 4	
pə̃hə 5	
piʔ 2	
waɬ 3	
=Sp	dedo pulgar
	testículo,

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00396

tooro toro

√ huura te? — "cachimba" — pusa cuento de mujer

√ ?atte? — "pija"

√ tati? — nuca

√ ?irik ← cara, frente

na ?irikih

√ narih — nariz

√ ɣan dəəyəh — ~~mentón~~ (JAW)

√ na təəyəh — ~~barbilla~~, mentón

√ muusu — ombligo

təpək ~ [p+ ?] — hombro

√ ?əətə? — espalda

√ təskəwáh — [cintura / cadera (=Sp)]

=Sp — nalga

NO — sobaco

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00397

√ k̓oomo(puʔ) codo

puʔ (NO) (=Sp) palma

NO muñeca

šaawuk uña

k̓oomo= (m∼m̓)] rodilla
k̓oomoʔ]

√ ʔušúti (tʰ na) wapih tobillo, oj del pie

√ ~~ʔ~~ ! p̓ir̃ik ceja cara ʔir̃ik ∼ p̓ir̃ik

√ šŭši barba

√ muških bellos

[NO gordura, gordo
[meeteʔ gordo

√ hăr̃ări (t∼tᶧ) hueso

√ ~~t~~ ʔəəl̓əh espinazo

=Sp costilla

ʔušŭt'i šăha — muela, diente

=Sp gargonta

ʔəəkə — estómago

=Sp bofe(s)

=Sp pulmón

pəkət — [riñón, ~~hiel~~, hígado =Sp]

mə̆ra ~~[illegible]~~ — hiel

hŭrŭri — tripa(s)

=Sp vegiga

=Sp matriz

=Sp /seeso/ sesos

=Sp /túutano/ tuétano, tútano

~~[illegible]~~ =Sp nervio

=Sp vena

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00399

ʔaỷ ʔumukih — tiene aliento

hawašma (ʔaỷ) (respirar): bostecear

[huuƚa ʔaỷ — soplar
huušay bar
fut3 kwăy huušay]

[wišăƚa ʔaỷ (chiflar
wišƚaƚá bar
kway wišăƚa)]

hatišma [yay / ʔaỷ] — estornudar
[ƚ~t^t]

[(ʔən)sikuƚaʔ (bar) — eructar — /pret
kuyá· siku — 1fut
siku — hipo]

[šokaňa ʔaỷ — roncar
šokaňa]

tiiki ʔaỷ — dormir 3prog

ʔəəňa
čiči } mierda

(kuyá·) šiiňa — orinar/orín

ʔəšiiňaƚaʔ (...)

hŭrŭru? (na ngwerpo) sudando

kắma sangre

?išăpa ?ay na kămah sangrar

tišaťa pedo; peerse

?ušăka salwa

tuhmiki escupir
[r]

?ə̌nduhmikita? bar
t

?uy nari? moco(s)

hišaňa ?aỷ sonar narices

ǩataỷ ¡acostate!

kuỷatki? yŭľu vamos a coger
tocar a mujer
¢ăka

naaguť bar embarazada

hŭráki ?aỷ parir

huraǩí bar ya parió

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00401

tuťu ʔay (na ʔŏne) mamando nene
tuťuťá bar na ʔŏne

huraki? pi? ʔŏne gemelo

ʔəră̆ki ʔay crecer
ʔəră̆ki? bar

muuču? (bar) cansarse

kuyá· maaťa 1 fut
maaťa ya? 1 prog
descansar

tiiki (ʔay) sv dormir
kuyá· ša tiiki
əndikĭtá bar
těťo tiiki ya? tengo sueño

ʔəŋiiši? bar despertar(se)

ʔiť'iyak impv recordar, despertar

meete? (bar) engordarse

waaka? [illegible]
se fué

háʔʔày kiwi? aquí estuvo

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MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00403

ʔiišiʔ vivo

potmo ciego, choco

lamburí tĕ‿roʔ no se ha muerto

√ sorto (sorto) sordo

la ʔaʔuwšiki no oye

NO tartamudo

pəəmə mudo

—?— cojo

—?— jorobado

meeme loco

NO = Sp cicatriz

kʔolo pelón

ʔuʔ

teʔrowata un muerto.

teʔrowatāta pl.

teʔrokit asesino

teʔrou lo mató

hăřăři calavera

NO enterramiento, sepultura

pahyi

kway məšah (?) enterrar

məəša?

? camposanto

năma sentir

nama pitin (tih) me duele mirar a aque

? color

mul'a WHITE

teňa RED, PINK

=Sp verde

taəka? na n?animat aparecer (se halló)

tă?ita? bar ya vino
check

NO =Sp mostrar

NO enseñar

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00405

ȼ'aṁuy   3pret cerrar ojo

ʔuy ʔušutil'i   lágrima

/kawiʔ ʔayʔ/   kawí ʔay   llorar

ʔənkaw̌itá bar

ʔiwšiʔ bar   se oye, oír
'lo oyí'

ʔiwᵏšik niʔ; ku nak ay ʔiṁan
oíme; voy a decirte

ʔiwiȼ'i ŷan ndi wiriki yakan
estoy oyendo [lo que estás ~~[illegible]~~ hablando
[a ver que]

tõnej   ¡callate!

√ ʔə̆mə̆maʔ   huele

tŭtu flor

√ ŧəkay niʔ   encontrarse con alguno
√ ŧəkay nak   juntarse

hallar
yo lo encontré

–?–   oler

niʔ ŧəkətan

ɥəəwəʔ, pero ŧə̆kəʔ bar

[kway paȓan — buscar
paȓáʔ (bar) — /pret
(ȓ or r?)

[hapa naƚ ŷan — esperar — / impert
~~[struck out]~~ haapá kuŷ — ¡esperate!

kwaŷ yakan (=) pensar — pensar /fut

[ʔənhəňəƚá bar — ya aprendí
həňə́ bar — / pret

ʔəmələ́ yaʔ [p] escribir, Leer — //ʔəmləl// vt
kuyá ʔəmlə̓n
ʔəm[w]lə́·bar

păp̓uk — papel

NO; = Sp — libro

paatak šama — acordarse / recordarse — impv

[yəw̓á· šama — olvidar /pret
yəw̓aƚɨʔ — perder /pret

[kirwiʔ (bar) — escoger (cull) /pret
kway kirw̓in — fut

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00406

kway širin escander 1fut

en
makat inteligente

[check V]
lan ȼama na huuših estúpedo, q no entiende
[mvvh]

ʔiimuʔ (puʔay bar) acostumbrarse, imponerse

la tuku la łakaňa entender
ndi na maʔ

NO señal, seña

kway naritam enseñar 1fut
s

mətałkiłaʔ sueño

(tiiki kiwaʔ)

waakaʔ ša kuruʔ se huyó

ʔakuý ¡huyíte!
ʔakú ša širiʔ ¡andá escondete!

meemekiʔ vers preo enloquecerse

NO (=Sp) escaparse

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00407

yəw̉atíy na pari }
yəw̉atiy wat pari }   falla, falló, no trabajo
perdió días

wat pari   3 días

[p̉~p]
ʔɯɯp̉u?   parado; pararse
ʔup̉uy
kway ʔŭpu?

ʔup̉uyá bar   lo paró
kway šăgu?   sentarse
šăguy impv (peh)

k̉aata?   acostarse 3pret
k̉ătay
waaka? k̉ăta?   se fue acostar

[k̉~k]
kukma? ~ kokma?   hincado, arrodillar
kokmay impv
[k̉~k]

kakra?   agachado

waak̉a?   se fue

kuʔay   fut 3

ku níʔay turay ~~Nevar~~ me va a llevar
turay bar
tuurak ni?

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00408

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00409

ʔəndăʔitá bar ya vine

wašta? paʔa (maku) entrar
waštaŋ entrá

wašiʔay 3pret meter
wašiʔak impv
kway wašiʔan

ʔišpaʔ bar salir
kwaÿ ʔišapa
ʔakuŋ salí

ʔišapiy sacar 3pret

taraya? ; 1pret subir (vt)
tarayak impv

tiiká bar (account?) bajarse
tikay

||ʔuluya|| ~ ||ʔulula||

ʔuluyaŋ bar (l) lo bajo
ʔululay šă năru

lam bar wåtaʔ ~~[illegible]~~ ya no fué

tăʔitaʔ vino

✓ haapaʔ cruzar ; pasar
kway hăpaʔ

✓ kway ʔəəlʔəh seguir

NO moverse

✓ pətaňa sv. brincar
kway pətaňa (p~p̈)

[kokmay hincarse
kway kŏkăma

[ʔuutuʔ caerse
~~[illegible]~~ ku yakaʔ ʔŭtuʔ 2fut

NO resbalarse

ʔupuway na năru pisar el suelo
patear

✓ taɬma camino

kway kaňan } llevar n brazos
tuňan }

kway ɬəpən cargar
ɬəpə·bar

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00410

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00411

kăra ; ki kăʔah pesado

wüiki invierno

lay găra no pesa

[kway hayp̓un recibir

hayp̓ú· bar
p̓pl.

[kway sap̓un agarrar

saapuʔ [p~p̓]

[wišuʔ]
wišú· tʔih pegar le pegó

wišuy niʔ na maʔ me pegó

nak wišuká niʔ vos me pegaste

kway witʔun tʔih

šərəʔ ʋ<ʋiß golpear

k̓am̓ay niʔ abrazar

√ pulʔá· bar hacer / pret

√ kaᵃtukʔu pulʔan no lo puedo hacer

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00412

kway pul'ah

haənəʔ pul'an lo sé hacer

ʔatuku se puede

ʔatuku pulah " hacer

ʔaayuʔ hay

ʔawuh, porke alistarse (impv)

kú yakiʔ

nah bar ; listo ʔaykiʔ ya está listo

ʔaskay abrir puerta 3pret

ʔaskaʔ lo destapé kway ʔaskan 1 fut

ʔaskak impv

ʔot'ó· bar cerrar 1pret

kway ʔot'on

ʔootok (na maku)

ʔəəpək (tak) ~~[illegible]~~ tapar

kway ʔəpən

ʔəəpəʔ ~~[illegible]~~ ʔəpə· bar

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00413

NO alinear

=Sp línea

NO esparcir

kwaÿ wesken tirar; botar

[k̓~k] weske? bar (ppl)

weskek

waškuki tirar

waškuk

kway ʔupuyan levantar

ʔupuyá· bar /pret

√ sukú· bar amarrar /pret

kway sukun

suukuk

kway ʔəsk'an desatar

NO mesclar

kway huuc̸'an sacudir

huuša? /pret or ppl.

kwaý nukan na welta voltear, darle vuelta

kway yařun colgar
ýařú· bar 1 pret
yaaruk impv

ku/nak/ay neťkan empujar
neťká· bar
neťkak impv

kwaý ʔəykən jalar
ʔəykək
ʔəyká· bar

~~kway~~ ku yakan ukupar (sp) ~~usar~~ lo voy a ocupar

paťahá· bar ya lo usé
[tʼ∼tʰ]

~~kway~~ kway / ku ya turan ʔotra koosa cambiar
~~kuwa~~

tŭmú· bar acabar 1 pret

muškrawa basura

tuumuʔbar acabarse
3 pret

[kači rascar
kači? bar na ngwerpo /pret

həya ýan na?ùtu cortar madera

kwăy ?uřun cortar fruta

[šipi (ýan) cortar tela < c tijera
< c cuchillo
šipí· bar
šiipik

NO tumbar palo

NO desarmar

kway šipin partir

~~[illegible]~~ mareke (sv) romper

~~[illegible]~~

(p~p̈) [pok̓oy quebrar traste, reventar
(no p̓) kway pok̓on
pŏko

kway ?ormon juntar

~~[illegible]~~ ?ormó· bar

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00415

šaɬk'iyá? bar   campaner   l pret

NO (=Sp)   doblar

NO (=Sp)   aplastar

?əənək impv   estirar
kway ?əňən
?əňə· bar

tamáȼ'i sv   torcer

kway wəřən   envolver
wəřə· bar   l pret

√ kway ?uš'win   pelar (papaya, palo)

√ k'ol?ó· bar   pelar   l pret

kway kəřin
kəři· bar
kəərik nak   arrancar

marəki? (bar)   desprenderse

paarak wanın məšaɬk'iya
buscá quien lo campanga.

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00416

pul'ay mal tih na ma? dañar, hacerle daño

maasak (tih) pegar

maasa? pl

šampu? en la mano

NO mundo

nāru terreno, suelo, tierra

?əyət naru temblor

māša barro, lodo

pahyi ~ pāhi hoyo, cueva

hīši piedra

?əŋ-neeta es mío

na hiši ma?, ?əŋneeta
that stone is mine

? cascajo, grava

NO pedregal

šəha arena, playa

puṭpu polvo

NO barranco

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00417

ʔərtəki de graw̃a (bosque de) monte

goona cerro

ʔay tăha· goona hay bastantes cerros

kuya· harwiki escarbar
harwiʔ 3pl./1pret ?

hiši ʔŭray [rayo [redacted] de obsidiana
estabón]

=Sp campo

=Sp terremoto

mi̴ta ʔuy tempestad

kaw̃a pahi peñasco, barranco

ʔi̵šăβa ʔay napări ~~[illegible]~~ está saliendo el (sol)
" " namoota " la luna

yəwak pări occidente

goona tăwu norte, "aire"

sŭruuřu	remolino
= Sp	sur
= Sp	norte
saawak	fierro
NO	moho
NO	orín
ʔuy	agua
= Sp	laguna
= Sp	río
= Sp	arroyo
= Sp	gota
moočoʔ bar	mojado
močoy na ʔuy	el agua lo mojó
kway nikin ča ʔuy (h)	lo va echar en el agua

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00419

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00420

kəəwə̃ʔ bar — seco; secarse

(=Sp) — espuma

(=Sp) — pozo

(=Sp) — salto de agua

✓ mă̌ša — lodo

✓ hă̌pak — puente

(=Sp) — nadar

ʔipal'a sv — bañarse

kuya·ʔipal'a

ʔiʰplaẏ impv — cf ʔeʰpleš (= ʔʔepŧeš)

= ʔʔipŧaẏ ?

kway puul'in ~~[illegible]~~ lavar (cara, mano) — ʔirikih
[camisa] puutik — puh, puʔ

ʔookok — lavar traste, plato, guacal

plaatu — plato

tuumuʔ ča ʔŭy — { hundirse en el agua
"se ahogó"

(NO) =Sp — limpio

~~[illegible]~~ NO sucio

haayuk limpiar
hayu· bar

čăpun gabón

pări sol

tĭwina cielo

moolʔa luna

tăwu aire

√ weeša estrella vs. wĕša iguana

na hayhay (s) "alumbra"

NO sombra

√ kŭnuʔ [nube / neblina]

√ huuši ʔuy lluvia

waři { temporal / aguacero }

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00421

\ mũta ʔuy — rayo

\ tũp̃ãña — relámpago, ilumina

-?- — brilla

[end side one] : [begin side 2]

helada, sereno

săˇrăˇraʔ — helado, frío

(=Sp) — granizo

(=Sp) — arcoiris 'arco ires'

tató — papá

nanó — mamá

poočа } abuelo
(=Sp) tătiita }

(=Sp) năniita — abuela

(=Sp) tiyu — tío

tía

\ šũyaʔ — hermano/a mayor

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00422

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00423

kə̆rə?	hermano menor " a
nă?u?	hijo, hija
?awkšăya	esposa
?ukšŭmu	esposa, marido
=Sp /kunyaadu/	cuñado
=Sp	cuñada
✓ tăkŭw̆a	yerno
✓ păyi?	nuera
✓ ?ušti?	suegro, suegra
tăpa?	nieto, nieta
=Sp	padrino
=Sp	madrina
=Sp	ahijado

(=Sp)	compadre	de casamiento / de pila
(=Sp)	comagre	
(=Sp)	pariente	
ʔukšũmuuti (pl)	antepasados, antiguos	
karwăya	viuda	
karũmu	viudo	
peepe ʔone	huérfano	
mento taata	señor	buenos días/tardes
mento naana	señora	
frak	hombre	
ʔaǯat	mujer	
(=Sp)	gente	
ʔukšũmu / ʔukšumuuti (pl)	viejito	
ʔawkšayaati	viejita	
ɣũrũmu	varón, muchacho	

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00424

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00425

✓ šŭrăya — hembra, muchacha, patoja

ʔŏne — niño/a

✓ ¢'uuti — ladino/a

¢'uuti ʔaɬat — ladina

✓ ʔačiimi — gringo
gente occidental
(pq hablan otro idioma)

? soltero

puriki bar — casarse

kway puriïki na šunimu tina
? soltero — šurăya

ʔaý ʔumukíh — tiene fuerza

landí ʔumukíh — no tiene fuerza, débil

lan ¢'ăma — no sirve

✓ ʔăyaʔ — vecino

✓ na mŭta măku — dueño de casa

(=Sp) — patrón

NO (=Sp) — jefe

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00426

(NB) amigo

-?- campañero

/na ʔənkontráryo/ mi enemigo

teʔokił asesino

nŭkaỹ [niʔ tumin / naru] ≈ herencia (heredar)

[kwaỹ niwan (tʼih) preguntar

niwá· bar]

ʔimay bar niʔ contestar

niway niʔ pedir

nŭká· tʼih dar

kway hurkun ʒa kársel demandar

šakšay lorobo

wiriki hablar

[wiriki yaʔ

ənwirkitá bar

(=Sp) palabra

ḥənəkit — maestro

narit̆ay bar — enseñar

(na)makuh na ʔoʔet — escuela

ḥəʔə ʔay — estudiar

tŏney — ¡callate!

ȼʔiiki bar — se calló

kway tupan — dejar

kway nɨwan — esplicar
kway ʔiman tih

kway ʔɨwɨn — llamar
ʔɨwi bar — pret

kawiki ʔay — gritar
kawikitáʔ bar

maəra (ʔay) — quejar — 3 prog
por dolor

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00427

tuyá· tih regañar (l pret.)

NO saludar

koje (sv) visitar (, romería)

~~ko~~

ʔəŋwǎtaʔ bar ya fue

ʔəŋwirkitaʔ tiʔ ya hablé con el

koje visitante, romería

bweemo sí

ƚan no

laŋ ƚəkaña tih ~~[illegible]~~ no le creo

(=Sp) mentira, mentir

na ndi pul'ay – no sirve lo que hizo

ƚan ɸama [engañar]

kəñay miʔ aconsejar

(=Sp) justo

tiiši haragán

šoře ~~[illegible]~~

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00428

✓ ʔay ʔĭmŭkih — valiente

=Sp — adulterio

✓ p̓aypay — la verdad

kəšama — sv — regalo /regalar

kəšma· bar — lo regalé

–?– — deligente

✓ maakat agt — trabajador

ʔalkăt'iiti (pl.) — autoridad, alcalde

nĭwaʔ (t'ih) — la quiero

niway {niʔ / t'ih}

laʔənniwa t'ih — odiar

? — celoso(o)

ȼ'uumaẏ — besar

ȼ'uuma

kway ȼ'uuman

ȼ'uumak

=Sp — envidia/oso

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00429

-?- obedecer

kway niwan t'ih ; ta byen

neg impv

laŋ ayaña vergüenza

marak?ay
'se enojó'
/marak ?ay/

~~maara kay~~ → enojarse

kway ša kársel na frak

=Sp alegre, alegría

? triste

tõney ; ta ni?mək čokõta ~~[illegible]~~ callate, no me hagués cosquilla

~~[illegible]~~
hoo?oh na ?õne cuidar niños
hoorok ?õñet

ku nak ay nukan f. dar

=Sp esclavo

/siribyente/ =Sp sirviente

?epete ?aj tnr miedo, asustarse

?éple? pret =/?epte?/ ??

?epete sv miedo

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00430

məəyak ni? ayudar

?eltepet (2) pueblo
~?altĕpet (4)

huu¢uk centro

=Sp plaza
=Sp mercado

kway kuhun comprar
kunu· bar

kaayi yin vender
kway kaayin
kaayi· bar 1 pret/ppl ?

palta? bar pagar 1 pret

kəwăha? t'ih prestar
ku nak ay kəwăhan

tări? (t'ih) deuda

tŭmin dinero tuhu· bar
?əndumin ya logarté

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00431

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00432

~~[illegible]~~

kaayikiłaati vendedor, negociante (pl)

(=Sp) rico

landiˀay łih pobre

šakšat ladrón

šakšałaati (pl)

našakšat šakšay tiˀ? naˀšanˀanimał

el ladrón me robó

(=Sp) limosna, limosnero

tałma calle

~~No~~

músico o tocador(es)

tindułaati (pl)

tinatuˀay tocar

tinduy bar / pret

pũrik tambor

(N.O) marimba

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00433

√ karăwə (ʔay) baile/bailar

√ mɨəmiə canción / cantar

wĭna fiesta
[~~~]

√ ʔirĭki máscara

(–?) cohete

na pĭyah na ʔĭtu hoja

tăla ʔŭy aguardiente

√ hŏnŏwăta (s) ~~emborrach~~ borracho, bolo

√ ʔiškay yăta? bebió mucho/bastante

√ wăkik ← juguete [xuwete]

nda? { wăki jugar
kuyatki? }

pelota

(=Sp) ropa

√ wăšitay 3pret vestirse) na { məhkamiisa
məhkalson
məhsaaku }

√ ʔišapiy na { waštikih / waštiki } desnudarse

√ wɨli desnudo

√ taẏuk sombrero

√ waštiki { camisa / calzón }

=Sp faja, cinturón

√ ʔema pañuelo

na ʔəŋʔema

na məkʔema

šäwa { √ chamarra / √ sábana / √ p' taparse uno }

check → √ wapik caite

waštikih { huipil / falda, corte }

kway paři se va a calentar

=Sp collar

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00434

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00435

✓ =Sp /ʔariitu/ arete, arito

=Sp anillo

~~[illegible]~~ /ʔakuuša/ aguja

=Sp tijera

=Sp (hilera) hilo, hilera

(pal. antigua) məka yɨn tejer

=Sp telar

✓ witwiki (yaʔ) costurear, coser

tüti suyacal

=Sp tela

✓ hawtüma cuero de animal

NO teñir

✓ kəršak peine

~~[illegible]~~ cepillo

✓ [illegible]

=Sp	nabaja
=Sp	toalla
mǎku	casa / techo
↑	rancho
=Sp	pared
ʔoťok čǔha	entrada, puerta (entradero)
[illegible]	
✓ ʔərtəǩə	tabanco
✓ məəyał	horcón
✓ ʔǔtu	viga =palo
hǐši	laja =piedra ¿=Sp
=Sp	tabla
=Sp	mojón
=Sp	cemento

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00436

čootok ladrillo

=Sp adobe

pałkaki (clavo) remachar

//pahka// pahaka ǰan clavar

pałka? bar /pret

pałkak ← clavo (impr)

=Sp ventana

taytak escalera, escalón

=Sp /nyuudu/ ñudo

šyăku mecate de guiño – p amarrar
/plátano

tămăti lazo

=Sp corral

kiiwi patio

pará măku rincón

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00437

|woošatl

goošat — cerco — madera / alambre

=Sp — vidrio

măk'u dyuš — iglesia

pul'a yin na məhpintuura — pintar

puupu — petate

nəm'ak — mesa (donde comer)

tik'ik waaru (k⁺ ?) — hamaca

=Sp — espejo

ʔoot'ek — cama

wăpat — silla, asiento, banco

=Sp — hacha

mačiiti — machete

hir̃ik — piedra de filar

=Sp — cabo

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00438

šuwik — escoba

šuwiki ya? — barrer

šuwi' bar

[w~w]

yahyik — mecapal

kway təpətkin — la carga / cargar / lo vamos a cargar

šuuruk — bordón

uu~u

=Sp — martillo

=Sp — carreta

=Sp NO — carro

=Sp — tren

=Sp — autobús

=Sp — rueda

=Sp — llanta

?iřəkih winak — feo

[cara de brujo]

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00439

'pý' 'my'

ʔay[ki čŭči bonito/a

kway ȼ'uuman larga besar

tĭti chiquito, pequeño

ʔərăki grande

NO ancho

la tŭku hăpaʔ ~~[illegible]~~ no puede pasar

ʔuniidu ʔay kih estrecho

ʔərăki grueso (gureso)

=Sp delgado

čăwi duro

=Sp suave

=Sp áspero

hayhay liso, resbaloso

ƚapaki pegajoso

NO hueco

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00440

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00441

šunu?

šuunu? largo

u? or uu?

tunk'u corto

√ satk'a? alto

(NO) hondo

√ ʔĕta nuevo

√ ʔukšŭmu viejo (cosa)

(=Sp) espeso

(NO) aguado

√ kangan tieso, no dobla

√ p̓əərə? lleno

√ la ndi naa ča čangəh } vacío – no tiene nada en la barriga

√ ʔaskak abierto

impv

/pwerta/ puerta

√ ʔootok impv cerrar

təšk̓ə	lejos
hamáy kíh	cerca
=Sp	redondo
k̓at	1
pi?	2
waƚ	3
?irya	4
pəh̩ə	5
tak̓aƚ	6
p̓uƚwa	7, 10 [p̓uƚwa]
[he says p̓ul... pulwa] [p̓ulwa]	
pak̓iƚ	8
?ənya	9, 10 [after 7 always]
pak̓iƚ	10
NO	11

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00442

(ʔi)kat	el primero
piʔ	2º
?	¿cuánto(s)?
ŧ tahkuʔ	la mitad
?	bastante, mucho
yăŧaʔ na ŝŭrakli	muchos hombres
yăŧaʔ — bastante(s)	todos los hombre
ŧ~ landiʔ	(no hay) nada
=Sp	mismo, igual
=Sp	otro
šaý	(día de hoy
səəma	noche
miniŧki (ʔaý)	~~temprano~~, amaneciendo
kwaÿ wašaŧa na səəmia	tarde (=ya va a entrar la noche)

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00443

menyabante

kúyá ʔũpu "la madrugada"

pəy pări mediodía

tardi bar la tarde

kway ʔũtuʔ ʔuy (tiempo de ~~agua~~ lluvia, ~~[illegible]~~ invierno) va a llover

kway puƚatkiñ, ʔaƚawák (después)
o sea pihiwák

lo vamos a hacer mañana
o pasado mañana

NO antes

mooƚa mes

=Sp año

takat pari semana 6 días

kat ʔoora una hora

ʈa səəña anoche

ʔawƚakan ayer

pihikan antier

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00444

√ wăti|kan — anteantier

√ ʔirya pari — 4 días

√ ʔata|wak — mañana

√ pihi|wak — pasado mañana

ʔaygpaʔ peh — el año pasado

(=Sp) — hace un año

=Sp — hace poco

√ ʔăgúh — luego

šăyuʔ — siempre; hoy
(a 2 ~ aa 1)

(=Sp) — nunca

(=Sp) — rápido

(=Sp) — despacio

(=Sp) — otra vez

kaʔyakaʔ — ¿dónde (estás)?

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00445

maktă?ita? ¿Cuándo (venistes)?
'vinistes'

líkán ¿qué día?

?awtakan ayer

dimí puławakan ¿cómo lo hicistes?

ndi na ma? ¿qué?

ni? nan(ni?)
ni?] yo soy

ha?
hayna? } aquí

ha ma? allí
(hamay?)

han wak allá (afuera)

na? nah esto

kiiwi patio

puutak ni? por favor
na(ən)fabor

bâa taata gracias señor

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00446

ndi mi tan — tambien

pat'ay kikih — sol(cit)o

ha?ay kih — todavía está aquí
/han ?ay kih/ ?

ku bar ay — ya se va a ir

šaj — hoy

?akəmi pul'aiwan — así lo hice
?akəmi? — así

pul'á bar ?akəmi? ?akəmi? — así lo hice

kəsi mát'á nbúl'a, pero pul'á bar — apenas lo pude hacer, pero sí

?ənda š akuki — ¡vamos!

?akuy (nak) — ¡andáte!

? — que se vayan ellos.

?akuy p̓eh — vení

end ½ way thru side 2

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00447

words do not begin with (r)

warwəha? derrumbe

~~derrumbe~~

lul'us "maíz breve"

teñayma 'bajillo' de 4 meses

~~kosek ?u uyi~~ río Esclavos

koselwaya? maíz grande de 6 meses

?uy paryente GN

šam?
?uy piila krawa GN

čuťa hiši GN Cerco de Piedra

naa mestiisa GN ~~c~~ Cerro de la Mestiza

nuu huraya hembra/mujercita

tahta-k | *tol'o amarillo

Ayampuk̓ | toṫo

hookoẘal
ṫookoňal

ňin

*til'a sal

ƚaamuk č'iy

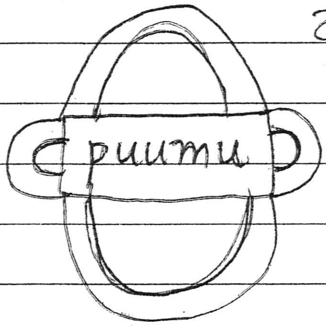
kayi-
*kunu *mool'a luna

k'eeweeša
k'eeweesha mōˀla seema
k'eeweexa ˀampuki

ˀaloˀ|p'eh

ˀayapaˀ saawaaẘa

taaraaja



naru koy nayi

ˀuuyi

ˀušu suuyi naayi

shamuri paayi

šiňak jururi

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00451

except in loans [VVC] in unstressed syllable
probably always stands for //VʔC//

a u

a – ʔ → a – u

C V ʔ C V

hara(ʔ)na → harna

piwiʔi

nin (ʔa)nak

nalki :

pamáyi ud

(ʔa)nalik nosotros

piyar

ʔiʔyar

wah

sinkwar

s2 poss suff			tv pret suffixes	tv (imperf)	iv (imperf)	s1
-n	nín	yo	-n	ˀəŋ-		ˀəŋ-
-k	nák	vos	-káˀ	ˀək-		
	náy(i)	Usted	-y			
-h	náh	él	-yíˀ			ˀəh-
-lki(ˀ)	nálki	nosotros	-lkíˀ		mək-	
	naalíy	vosotros	-lkáˀ			
	naalík	Ustedes	-yíˀ			
	naalík	ellos	-yíˀ			

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00453

ləw̓a — CVVCV (~C̓VVCV)

CVC̓V (~C̓VC̓V)

naayi — CVVC̓V (~C̓VVC̓V) (~C̓VVCV)

keeweša — tal-ʼan — CVCV

tal-ka

*tilʼa — tal-i — CVCCVʔ (~CVCC̓Vʔ)

šee

čʼičʼi-

mee

tupʼa-

moo

¢ʼaama-

ʔutu

har[a]na-

ʔuta

waš[a]ta-

ʔuraayi

təəmal

ʔur̓ul, ʔuw̓al, ʔajal

ʔiiti

ʔiitʼul

Ipala	"Baño"	
Ayampuk	"Culebra"	ʔampuki
Sansare	?	
Sanarate	"Maguey"	Paratak

ʔiitu ʔuuyi naayi ʔurul ʔuwal ʔayal

tuti	suyacal	ʔušti	s2 suegro
ʔitʼi	~~[illegible]~~ pinol	taata	s2 papá
ʔiiti	tomate	ʔuwa	plátano
tolo	vt enrolver	mootʼo	luna
ʔuta	s2 ~~[illegible]~~ mamá	tal-	s2 pescuezo
wapʼ-	s2 pie	-ka -i -ʔan	

W Xinca Jumay

		s2 poss C_	s2 poss V_	tv pret	tv impf	iv impf/pret	s1 poss
YO	nin	-ʔan	-n	-n	ʔəy-	ʔəy-	ʔəy-
VOS	nak	-ka	-k	-kaʔ		ʔək-	ʔək-
USTED	nay	~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~	-y			
EL	nah	-i	-h	-yiʔ		[redacted]	ʔəh-
NOSOTROS	nalki		-lki	-lkiʔ		mək-	
VOSOTROS	[redacted] naaliy			-lkaʔ			
USTEDES	naalik			-yiʔ			
ELLOS	naalik		-lih	-yiʔ			

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00457

Xinca Jumay word classes

substantive

radical
derived

s1

s2

animate
inanimate

~~[illegible]~~

verb radical
derived

transitive + derived process verbs

intransitive in -la?
"event"

intransitive in -2
"process"?

adjective radical
derived

with ki....-h "verboids"

with #t'ih "substantives"

Birth Dates

Santos	"seis años del siglo pasado"	ca 79
Guillermo	"siglo pasado"	ca 75-77
Clemente	1896 Noviembre	ca 77

Conguaco – mismo idioma que Jumay

Alzatate – habla(ba)n como en Jumay

[aldea / caserío] Sinacantán pertenece a Chiquimulilla

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00458

Xinca Jumay

PLAIN	GLOTTALIZED		NON-ALTERNATING
p	p̓		
t	t̓		
č	č̓		
k	k̓		b
s	¢̓	‖s̓‖	d
š	¢̓	‖š̓‖	g
h	k̓ !	‖h̓‖	f
m	m̓		r̃
n	n̓		
l	t̓ !	‖l̓‖	ʔ
r	r̓		
w	w̓		
y	y̓		

collect

- all tv's
  - CVCV
  - CVCCV
- all iv's
  - CVCV|a?
  - CVVCV?
- all nouns – plurals
  - s1 (or unknown)
  - s2
    - indep
    - in phrase
    - suffixed
- all adj's

MESO-XIN-TK-PR011-00461

	INDEP	S V_	S C_	vtpret	vtpres	S _C
1s	nin	-n	-ˀan	-n		ʔəŋ-
2sf	nak	-k	-ka	-kaʔ		ʔək-
2sp	nay	-y	-i			
3s	nah	-h		-yiʔ		ʔəh-
1p	nalki	-lki		-lkiʔ		
2pf	naalik	-lik		-lkaʔ		
2pp	naaliy	-liy				
3p	naalih	-lih				

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00462

Forms to elicit

(vt)

imperative Ud./tú
(participle)

preterit 3p pi ——— hren
(prog 3s pi CVČ?yin)

verbal noun
imperfect (neg) ~~[illegible]~~ (3s)

agent
instrument

(vi)

imperative Ud. ʔata CVCV-y
neg impv tú ʔa-k-CVCV{ʔ, e}
Ud. ʔa-y-CVCV(e)

preterit 3p pi CVČVlih
(prog 3s? pi CVČʔVy)

verbal noun
imperfect (neg) ~~[illegible]~~ (3s)

agent
instrument

(aj)

base
it is very ——
versive
try to use with tih

(s)

base
possessed 3s/2s
pluralized if animate

transitive verbs Jumay

BASE	imperfect	imperative	preterit
[illegible]		-k	-kaʔ, -hreʔ, -lkiʔ
CVCV ‖sapu‖	-CVˀČV	CVVC°V-	CVC̲V-
CVˀČV ‖yočo‖	-CVˀČV	CVVC°V-	CVCV-
CVCCV ‖haypu‖	-CVCVˀČV	CVCC°V-	CVCCV-
CVCVCV	-CVCVˀČV	CVCVCV-	CVCVCV-
CVVCV	CVVˀČV	CVVC°V-	CVVC̲V-
(vi)		-ʔy	
CVCV-ʔ ‖ʔupu‖	-CVCVʔ	CVC̲V-	-CVVC°Vʔ
CVCV-Q	-CVˀČV	CVC̲V-	
CVCV-l tiki CVVCV(?)	-CVVˀČV	CVC̲V-y?	-CVC̲Vlaʔ
~~CVCCV-ʔ~~	~~CVCVˀČV~~		~~CVCCVʔ~~
CVCCV-Q			
CVCCV-l ‖harna‖	CVCVˀČV	~~CVCCV-~~	~~CVCCVlaʔ~~

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intransitive verbs Jumay

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00464

BASE		imperfect	imperative	preterit
CVCV	A (5)	CVČˀV	CVC̰V-	CVCV-laʔ
CVCV	B (Ø)			CVVČˀVʔ
CVVCV	A (1)	CVVČˀV	CVC̰V-	CVCVlaʔ
CVVCV	B (3)			CVVCVʔ
CVCVʔ	A (2)	CVCVʔ	CVCV-	CVCVlaʔ
CVCVʔ	B (13)			CVVCVʔ
CVCCV	A (7)	CVCVČˀV	CVCCV-	CVCCVlaʔ
CVCCV	B (6)			CVCCVʔ
		-k'i	-k'iy̰	-kilaʔ
		-ilki		-ilkiʔ
		-olk'e		-olkeʔ

	imperfect	imperative	preterit
CVCVC-mV	-Ø	-Ø	-laʔ
CVCV-k'i	-Ø	-Ø	-laʔ
CVCVCV	CVCVVCV	-Ø	-laʔ
CVCVC-k'i	-Ø	-Ø	-laʔ

adjectives Jumay

BASE it is very...

ki -h

CVʔCV	CVʔCV-	‖šaʔwi‖
CVCVʔ	CVʔCV-	‖ʔəraʔ‖
CVCV	CVʔCV-h	‖kara‖ ‖hamə‖
CV(V)CVʔCV	CV(V)CVʔC̃V-	‖saaraʔra‖
		haamaʔ ?

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00465

kuunuʔ
nube — k̓aña ʔuuyi — sta naciendo el agua
R. Canahuí (Sanarak)

šan šahah kəšə — ojo de agua del Morciegalo

p̓urɸ̓iʔ
p̓uršik — chamuscado

ʔusuk̓u — vt — hcr figura de trapo - espantajo

ʔušuk̓u — vt — leganar a un escondido

šan šayu GN

k̓aarak — vt — ensartar carne

wara — A — jede — sakwálpa — Acatempa
pl. sakwalp'aali

ʔuw̓ay — "le duele el cuerpo"

mumaša — palo suquinay

šaři — arrimerar (e.g. tortillas)

čaay̓al — vieja

hiši řaayu — piedra de rayo

pařa řanču GN Anonillo
tuuna GN Tuna
puente GN Los Esclavos

Alzatate

Zatateños

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00468

č ~ š ~ s ~ h

p → p̓ → p $V_1 \sim V_2$

l' → l

[t']

l → l'

h' → h

[k']

š' → š

[¢']

s' → s

[¢']

1	+	-n̉	–	-lkiʔ	4
2f	–	-kaʔ	–	-lkaʔ	5f
2r	?	-y	?	-lɩy	5r
3	+	-yɩʔ	–	-hriʔ	6

‖sapu‖ agarrar ‖yoč̉o‖ lavar

$\overset{ʔ}{R} \rightarrow R\ /\ __C$

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00469

phon	BASE	deglott
k'	‖h'‖	h
¢'	‖š'‖	š
¢'	‖s'‖	s
č'	‖č'‖	č
t'	‖ℓ'‖	ℓ
t'	‖t'‖	t
k'	‖k'‖	k

Antigua Guatemala

El 2 de Septiembre de 1973

Recibimos de Tomás Kaufman el sueldo de Q54.00 por dieciocho días de trabajo a un quetzal diario.

Guillermo López Martínez (no firma)
Guillermo López Martínez
Santos López Villalta (no firma)
Santos López Villalta
Clemente González Martínez (no firma)
Clemente González Martínez

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00471

Possible Cases of Traveling Glottalization

	environment #ʔV__		environment __Vʔ#		
aṁyáṫ	ʔaỷál	mujer	ʔurṫ⁽ʔ⁾uʔ	todo	
iẉaṫ	ʔuẉál	hormiga	ʔisk'aʔ	abierto	‖ʔiskaʔ‖
uřúṫ	ʔuřul	huevo	wa:k⁽ʔ⁾aʔ		
			ʔišpaʔ!		
			wašṫ⁽ʔ⁾aʔ		‖waštaʔ‖
‖ʔuta‖	ʔút·a ~ ʔút'·a	mamá			
‖ʔutu‖	ʔút·u ~ ʔút'·u	palo			
	[tut·i ~ tut'·i ?]				
‖ʔuti‖ (‖ʔiʔti‖) iṯi	ʔí:ti ~ ʔí:t'i	tomate			
iṯ uṫ	ʔi·t⁽ʔ⁾úl	pulga ‖ʔitul‖ (‖ʔiʔtul‖)			
o·ṯek	ʔoot⁽ʔ⁾ek	cama ‖ʔoʔtek‖			

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00472

tᵒaʔáráaya lagartija ||taʔraaya||

tᵒəəmal piojo ||təʔmal|| ch tɨʔ·mat

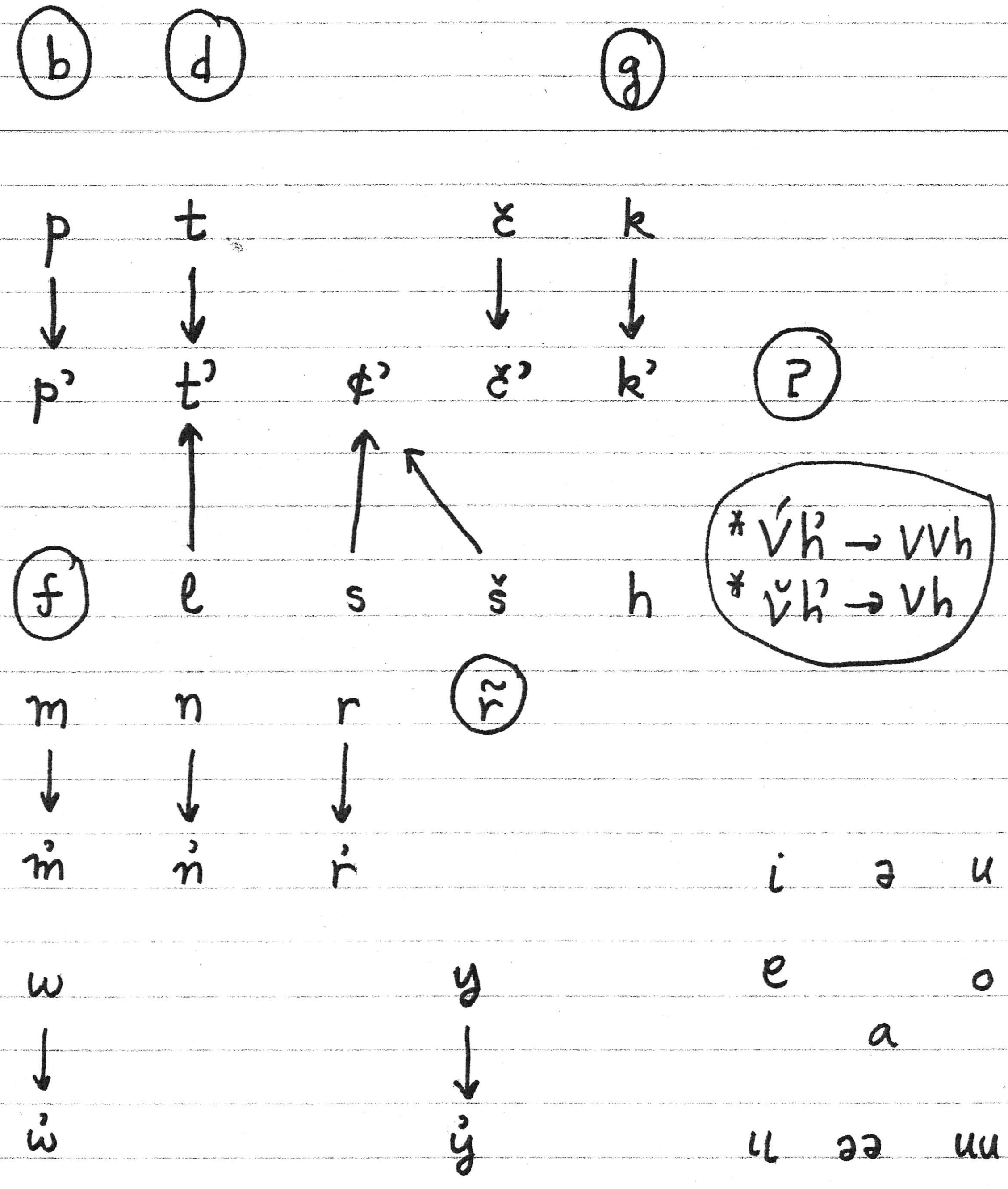
tᵒuwʔa cacao ||tuwʔa|| tuwa

tᵒeeroʔ muñó ||teʔroʔ|| te·roʔ

(?) pᵒɨɨčɨʔ pudrio ||pɨʔčɨʔ||

① s1 ② vt impf ③ vi	indep pron	① aj ② s2 V_	s2 C–	vt/vi prog	vt ~~prog~~ pret
(#ʔV)n–	nin	–n	–ʔan	–n	–n
(#ʔV)k–	nak	–k	–ka	–kan	–kaʔ
(#ʔV)y–	nay	–y	–ʔay	–y	–y
(#ʔV)h–	nah	–h	–i	–h	–yiʔ
(#ʔV)lki–	nalki	–lki	–ʔalki	–lki	–lkiʔ
(#ʔV)lik–	naalik	–lik	–ʔalik	–lkan	–lkaʔ
(#ʔV)liy–	naaliy	–liy	–ʔaliy	–liy	–liy
(#ʔV)lih–	naalih	–lih	–ʔalih	–lih	–hiʔ

Xinca : Jumay



i	ə	u
e		o
	a	
ii	əə	uu
ee		oo
	aa	

na: hurak naʔ

enseñar

1s	ʔəŋnaríl·a ʔár	narila[n]
2s		narila[kaʔ]
Ud		narila[y]
3s		narila[yiʔ]
1p		narila[kiʔ]
Uds		narila[yiʔ]
2p		narila[kaʔ]
3p		narila[yiʔ]

t'ih adjectives

A	B
ʔoč'e t'in	ki kar̓an
	ki kar̓ak
	ki kar̓ay
	ki kar̓ah
	ki kar̓alki
	ki kar̓alik
	ki kar̓aliy
	ki kar̓alih

MESO-XIN-TK-PR011-00477

	AGARRAR ~~no ag~~ (vt)	neg impv ENTRAR (vi) -ʔ	DORMIR (vi) -laʔ
1		ʔaŋwášta	
2f	~~[illegible]~~ ʔasap̓uk	ʔakwášta	ʔaktik̓il
2r	ʔasap̓uy	ʔaywášta	ʔaytik̓il
3	ʔasap̓uh	~~ʔahwášta~~ ʔawášta	ʔatik̓il
1	ʔasap̓ulki	~~[illegible]~~ ʔalkiwášta "no se si entraremos	ʔalkitik̓il
2f	ʔasap̓ulik	ʔalikwášta	ʔaliktik̓il
2r		ʔaliywášta	
3	ʔasap̓ulih	ʔalihwášta	(etc)

↑

check nuka to see if glottalized here

~~ʔaʔ wáštan~~

~~la ywášta~~

also

(an (bar) + ~~prefixed~~ pronouns + SU

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00478

	impv iv		
1	[əŋ-maar̓a]	⟨ʔətə laran⟩ doubtful	
2f	maar̓ay̓	laray̓	tik̓iy̓
2r	ʔətə maar̓ay	ʔətə laray	ʔətə tik̓iy
3	waa maar̓ak̓in ʔa nah	waa larak̓in	waa tik̓ih ~~tikik̓in~~
sv impf 1	mək maar̓a	mək laraʔ	mək tik̓i
2f	maar̓aylik	laraylik	
2r	ʔətə maar̓aliy	ʔətə laraliy	
3	waa ~~[illegible]~~ [maar̓ak̓in naalik / maar̓ak̓ik̓in		

šaa tik̓ih
[illegible]

MESO-XIN-TK-PR011-00479

J (vt) lovvya pegar

wiȼ'u ỳan ~ yak̓an
wiȼ'u ỳak̓akan ~ ỳaᵃkan
wiȼ'u yak̓ayın
~~piy wiȼ'ukin~~ wiȼ'u ỳalkın ~ yak̓alkın

wiȼ'u ỳahrın ~ wiȼ'u yak̓ahr

kuṙuuyi ỳan lo vrya
correar

(vi) (vrya comer)
nəm̓anyak̓a
nəm̓a kyak̓a

(sv+aux)

nəm̓a hyak̓a
~ nəm̓a ẑayi?
nəm̓a lkiyak̓a

(sv+aux)

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00480

prog tv

1	pi sap̓un	pi puulin t̓ih
2f	pi sap̓ukan -G	pi puulikan "
2r	pi sap̓uy	pi puuliy "
3	pi ~~sap̓uk~~ sap̓uyin	pi puuliyin "
1	pi sap̓ulkin	
2f	pi sap̓ulkan	
2r	pi sap̓uliy	etc
3	pi sap̓uhrin	pi puulihrin

~~1 pi sap̓uyin~~

~~2f pi sap̓u~~

2r

3

1

2f

2r

3

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00481

estoy comiendo

1 pi ~~[illegible]~~ nəm̓an pi kur̓un

2f pi nəm̓ak

2r

3 pi nəm̓ah pi kur̓uh

4 pi nəm̓alki

5f pi nəm̓alka

5r

6 pi nəm̓alih

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00482

prog iv

pi maařan	pi lařan
pi maařak (we)	pi lařak
pi maařay (we)	pi lařay
pi maařah	pi lařah
pi maařalki	
pi maařalik	etc
pi maařaliy	
pi maařalih	

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00483

	a quien lo voy a enseñar	voy a ir
1	wiš narila ya(k̓)an	kuʔ min ənyak̓a
2f	wiš narila yal(k̓)akan	kuʔ min kyak̓a
2r	" " yak̓ay	kuʔ min əyyak̓a
3	" " yak̓ayın =yın	kuʔ min [ayıʔ / əhyak̓a
1	" " ya(k̓)alk̓in	kuʔ min əlkiyak̓a
2f		kuʔ min ilikyak̓a
2r	etc	
3	" " yaahrin	

MESO-XIN-TK-PR011-00484

~~preterit~~ w/questions

	vt	vi
	~~lo~~ ¿lo hice yo?	
1	nin weʔ sahȼalan	[nin weʔ ʔišpan*]
2f	nak weʔ sahȼalan	kaš p? nak weʔ ʔišpakaʔ
2r	nay weʔ "	nay weʔ ʔišpay
3	nah weʔ [sahȼayiʔ / sahȼalan]	nah weʔ ʔišpaʔ
1	nalki " "	nalki weʔ ʔišpalkiʔ
2f	naalik weʔ sahȼalan	naalik weʔ ʔišpalkaʔ
2r	naaliy " "	naaliy weʔ ʔišpaliy
3	naalih " "	naalih weʔ ʔišpahri

was it I who did it

why not ʔišpayiʔ?

✓	porqué durmió	¿es verdad q durmiste?
1	winilkiwan	nin weʔ
2f	~~[illegible]~~ winilkiwkaʔ tikiwkaʔ ~~[illegible]~~	nak weʔ tikilaʔ
2r	tikiway winilkiway	nay " "
3	tikiwiʔ winilkiwiʔ	nah " "
1	winilkiwalki	nalki " "
2f	winilkiwalkaʔ	naalik weʔ "
2r		naaliy weʔ "
3	winilkiwali	naalih weʔ "

should be -lkiʔ

-laʔ (vi)

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00486

estoy

1	ʔayawan
2f	ʔayawkaʔ
2r	ʔayaway
3	ʔayiʔ
1	ʔayawalkiʔ
2f	ʔayawalkaʔ
2r	ʔayawaliy
3	ʔayil·i

MESO – XIN – TK – PR011 – 00487

(ʔutu) p̓iiririh — palo pito

hook'owal — tusa de maíz, doblador

hok'oyeʔ vt — remendar

hok'o sv

t'ook'onal — zarzamora

tiniñih — ronron de hilo q come guineo

tiininih(li)

paatu — pato

paat'uuli

patášti — pataxte, madre de cacao

patašt'iili

pareh — pared

paala — paleta, remo

yuuka — yuca

yawal — yagual

yaabi — llave

ʔurusuusu — orozus.

šampiila krawa — un cantón de Jumay, ojo de agua

tekwan-burru — Cerro Tecuamburro

čirimiya — chirimía

honda — honda de pita

mestro — músico, "maystro"

papaaya — papaya

{pi ʔespuumakih vi — espuma

{la aʔespuumaki pres

{espuumak'iʔ — pret

bateya — batea

artes — batea p mojar pan, artesa

ʔapanti — riego, siembra de [apante]

ʔasu(u)kar — azucar

aaru — techo de casa

ʔanimaal(is) — animal

ʔalk'aldi(ili) min — los autoridades, consejales

ʔaranšeš — naranja chile

ʔerenšeš

naranha — naranja dulce

ʔaguuha — aguja

{ʔaašuš — ajo de montana

{ʔaahu

čaača — chachalaca [de la costa]

čaač'aali

čeete [denied] — troja, chete

čalan(li) — mentiroso(s), chismoso, "chalan"

čapus — chapusear el albañil

ʔespumuuya — espumuya [paloma]

- ẏaali

ʔistansya — aldea Estanzuela

k'otete — güesco, llora de noche

kaabru/kabraš — cabro

-li

taayu catarro

muumuk ciénega

naařal guitarrón

hura naařal avispa de ganado

ʔootʼek cama

šliřan(li) liendre(s)

šookʼoy̓(le) lechuza(s)

tʼoorol(aali) lombriz(es)

tǝǝmal(aali) piojo(s)

yaašutu (G) izote

yaašut(i) (S)

//yaašut//

čikwit(li) canasto

čʼantek(le) miserable(s)

hánta baboso, ~~tonto~~, bobo

hantakʼiʔ pret

pi hantakʼih prog

kʼusway̓ (ʔutu) tronco de palo

mǝškʼǝy̓ {ǝǝli / li} canjura - congrejo de costa

muštʼay̓ (S1) panza, menudencia de animales, mušta

piškʼoy̓ pixcoy, ahuizote de mal

piškʼoyle

tiltik(li) "tabudos", sta Roseños

na ntapyal mi hombre

na ktapyal

na ikitapyal

tapyal hombre de afuera [lover]

ʔaratʼak maguey

ʔǝratʼa raspar (maguey)

ʔǝrta-{k/n}

čʼakayak chufle

kʼumumul vara de yucar

šukʼimal carbón

kuštarik(a) cuchartilla bejuco duro

kʼaramǝ sunsa peg.

kʼayamʼu jaula, cacaste

krawa yerba, monte

kʼotorʼo zompopo

kʼotorʼoole

lakuwa (S2 irreg) yerno

lakwan

lakuwaali

ʔururʼu abejón

ʔururʼuuli

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pipil(ʼaali)	mariposa(s)
potʼos	bofe
šəkʼəl	tempisque
šiṅak	frijol
šuruk	bordon, bastón
šuti?	jute
šuẃan	laurel q se echa en la comida
tanik	cabecera
tənək	chincuca (tail-bone)
ʔuṙul	huevo
ʔuṙulki	su
ʔuṙulkʼiʔ	vi pret
ʔuẃal ~~(aali)~~	hormiga
ʔuẃ aali	" " s
waṙan	palo caramba (forma de flecha "es música")
wiṙis	nudo en palo, lazo, trapo nudoso
yaẃ(i) al	yagual

hawkih	səy	pellejo	hawakaš	cuero de animal
haẃəl	cascara de palo grueso		" "	tuma ʔašu waakaš
hàwki túma	cuero de venado			
hawki ʔašu				

ʔaỷal mujer
ʔa yaʔlaali pl

č'ərək (51) molleja de {pajaro / gallina}

holok (t'ih) linda, bonito
ki holok t'ih

hurak hombre
hurakli pl.
huraaki sv
huraaki? parir pret.
hura-h la carne q tiene un tamal
hura-h səəm̃a Siguanagua
hura ʔuuyi aquatic animal perro de agua tepocate

it'ul(aali) pulga

{mak'u casa
mak'un
maku miya gallinero
maku ʔuwal hormiguero}

muṙus flor ~~to~~davía no reventada

ṗaṗuk papel

ʔoo son clase de insecto tne concha

¢'ooṗoỷ una fruta

k'otoroo loro, perico
k'otoṙioole

kuutu cuto, corto
kuutuk'i?

k'waač'iili cuates

kompaare compadre

koy caballo, bestia
kawaỷuuli

kaštilayma trigo

kapon capón

liibro libro

r̃uweeda rueda

klaabu clavo

mameyia zapote

maasu mazo

šulki maniyia manía

masakwaate

miiš(u) ¡gato!

miči / mičiili gato(s)

muula mula

maapaači mapache
-čiili

mansu manso
mansuk'i?

mooho mojo
moohok'e? bar en mohecerse

musii musgo, pashte

MESO-XIN-TK-PR011-00491

Kušuuša — cuxuxa, waro
(k'al) ʔoora — hora
na h ʔoriy'a — la orilla
sin šamal'i — pelón
seleya — salea
sebadeera — matate
sawku — sauco
sefeero — fiero
feyu
sahorin — un sabio
seyba — ceiba
sinidor — ceñidor p mujeres q se aliviaron
ȓesiimu ʔuwa — raciimo de guineos
taskal — tascal de elote
difísil
ki trabaahu
trooha — troja
[šiit'a]
tuuli — tule p petates
nawah t'yuš — ahijado
taatah t'yuš — padrino(s)
ʔutah t'yuš — madrina
tuštun (denied) — toston 4 reales
tiy'u si — tío
iy'a si — tía
na h-tiyuuli

waaȓu(1) — guaro
puuta — puta
puut'aali
piyah briyar — brillar, relumbra
{ poyiinu — burro/a
p'uyiinuuli — pollino }
burru(uli)
pluuma miya — pluma
pita haaya — pitahaya

---

puuhu — disentería
maašik vt imp — freir, quemar con chichicaste
paȓaka' t'ih — lo buscaste
k'oosek vt impv — cortar
k'os'en
yaašik vt imp — extender
{ hawȓak (vt) "lo llevaste"
hawaka } — revolver masa con agua
p'usu (denied) tordito
p'usu — redondo, junto

k̓ep̄le ejote

muhra cana ≠ ≠ r̥̃
camoso

muhra-k̓i-ʔ

mutru- barba, pelo

wansa guansa
wans̓aali zope-like

pulki pita floja de maguey

ʔəhčə-ləẃə pepitoria

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šaama ʔutʼu rama

r̃-
ǯaawəh ʔʔy uña

šaaǰa tawʼə escalofrío

šooro chocotorro
monte

ǯooše chilate

---

pəš naayi puxnay
yerba come.

pasaaha tayuyo

mak'uši quilete "nay"

---

k'ooyagya ① coral
② vara de yucar
k'ooyaaǰaali

paka anona de costa

č'ərəərə oreja de palo
hongo
eat with beans

tuuruuǰi guayaba

taaraaǰa(ali) lagartija

šək'əərə caulote palo
denied medicinal

Saa w̃aawa mazacuate

salaamu lugar en la costa

ǯa šaama memelas de animales

ʔištu jiote
ʔištu-k'i-ʔ sepuso jiotoso

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lask'əwa-n cintura del cuerpo
lask'ə? skinny ?

weeša iguana, garrobo
weeša'ali

wiil'u demed pito de barro
kuuku wiilu pito de barro

wiiri patojo q no crece
-tiili palo animal "huiriche"

puumu incensio
t'iišili(li) jaragán
t'iiši·ka? se puso haragán

suuÿi (naki) chiltepe

p'eese(ele) demed a lagartija

haar(')u(uli) garrapata
k'ootoll muela
k'oočo ti- mugroso, sucio
k'oočok'e? vers.

k'oošo perra
k'oošoye?

laa(')ma tamal

muula animal colorado q come huizquilas

nuuru pus, materia

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p'oošo — pajarito
hot country
anda golpeando
piedras en el río

hə̓ənənə̃ — "plaga", mal espíritu
demied

" " — llega con hambre
no deja nada
-la?

ṡeela tuma — una yerba chipilín
nace debajo de los encinales
"lengua de venado"

Kuruwi? — "juido"
<Kuuru?

manƚ'ina — sobrino
naa ma h ƚ'ina

{šuñu — largo
{šuun?

//Piima// vt — vigilar (siembra)

ṭahawi? 3s — paciente
tahawan
tahaawa

laktawə — Colis, Mataquescuintla
-w̓əəli — gente de
ʔuškumpit'a — palo jiote
puhunlaw̃ə — tecolote
puhunli wal'ə pl.
ƚ'uruu may̓ — jaboncillo

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